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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI. | ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1893. | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT WASHINGTON.

Some Figures Showing the Facts About the Silver Purchases.

BLAND NAMES BRYAN HIS LIEUTENANT

The Great Champion of Silver Says He'd Rather Not Be Chairman.

HEAVY BUDGETS FROM GRAY GABLES,

But There Are No Offices in Them for Georgians or Anybody Else—Pension Facts and Figures.

Washington, July 13.—The treasury department has had notice of acceptance of counter offers for silver to the amount of 30,000 ounces at .7150 per ounce fine. The purchases thus far for July aggregate 769,000 ounces. It is understood that the treasury department holds that it is not required by the Sherman law to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month. The law reads: "That the secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof that comes under this construction." If the price does not suit the department it is held that the purchases need not be made in any special month so long as the aggregate is maintained. The decision as to what is the market price is made by the director of the mint who makes the purchase. The acting director of the mint expects to get his full quota this month.

The gold reserve in the treasury has increased $206,000 since yesterday and now stands at $98,093,141, but, on the other hand, the currency has decreased from $27,353,880 to $26,904,780 in the same time, owing to heavy payments on account of pensions and postoffices.

Budgets from Gray Gables.

Secretary Thurber today received two rather bulky budgets from Gray Gables containing business matters sent by the president of the various departments. There were no appointments, the president adhering to his original intention of transacting such business as demanded his immediate attention.

Call for Bank Reports.

The comptroller of the currency issued his usual call for a report on the condition of banks at the close of business Wednesday, July 12th. This, the comptroller says, is one of the regular five annual calls and not due to existing conditions.

News from the Navy.

The first of the twelve thirteen-inch guns being constructed at the Washington navy yard for the main batteries of the battleships Indiana, Oregon and Massachusetts have been completed and will be tested at the Indian naval proving ground as soon as a proof mount can be built. Seven of the guns are well advanced.

A Searching Inquiry Into Pension Applications.

Commissioner Lochren, of the pension bureau, today issued an order directing that hereafter in making calls upon the war and navy departments for information regarding the service of applicants for pension under the act of June 21, 1893, request should be made for a full military and medical history of the applicants. This new order is important from the fact that it shows a purpose on the part of the pension officials to make a more searching inquiry than formerly into the causes of the applicant's disability and ascertain from official sources whether it may not have resulted from his own vicious habits. This information is material, as under the act of June 27, 1890, such applicants are specifically barred from receiving pensions.

Has Been Abolished.

The board of promotions in the interior department which was created by an order issued December 31, 1892, has been abolished.

Beef and Hog Products.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during June, 1893, was $10,098,836.

The Peruvian Situation.

The new Peruvian minister, Mr. Canevaro, called upon Secretary Gresham today. He has heard nothing of the disquiet in Peru as yet, although slight disturbances may be expected in the south as the result of the tour of the presidential candidates who were opposed to the present administration. On the 28th of this month the Peruvian congress will convene, but the elections which will have an important bearing on the future of the country will not be held before next January.

Bland Does Not Want It.

A letter received here today by a close personal friend from Representative Bland, bears out statements made yesterday that he does not care to be chairman of the committee on coinage weights and measures. Mr. Bland says that he prefers to make his fight on the floor of the house free and untrammeled from the duties and obligations of the chairmanship of a committee hostile to his views. If the chairmanship is offered to him he says that he will not sulk, but will serve, but that his personal preference is to be at liberty to make his fight on the floor in his own way. He says in this letter that he has selected for his lieutenant on the floor. Representative Bryan, the eloquent young democrat from Nebraska. Bryan won his first election to the house in the campaign of 1890 as an advocate of tariff reform and free coinage of silver in a district regarded as safely republican. In the last house Bland's lieutenant was Representative Pierce, of Tennessee. Pierce was not chosen to the present congress and his retirement necessitated the selection of a new lieutenant and Mr. Bland's choice has fallen upon that eloquent young Nebraskan. This move upon Mr. Bland's part shows conclusively that the noted champion of silver proposes to contest every inch of ground in the struggle over silver, which will be precipitated as soon as congress assembles.

Some Pension Figures.

A statement prepared at the pension bureau shows that between April 1st last, when the present administration of the bureau took formal direction of its affairs, and July 1st, 17,044 certificates of all kinds were issued; of these 2,534 were invalid certificates, under the act of June 27, 1890, and 9,403 widows' certificates, under said act, making a total of 11,297 original certificates issued under the act of June 11, 1890, for the first three months of democratic power. It is also shown that there were issued 2,369 additional pensions, under the act of June 27, 1890, making a grand total of 13,606 certificates issued under the act of June 27, 1890, during the first three months of democratic control of the pension bureau. The total number of original certificates of all kinds issued during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1893, was 121,628, of which 99,207 were under the act of June 27, 1890, and 244 were issued to army nurses. There were also issued during the past fiscal year 33,693 certificates granting additional pensions under the act of June 27, 1890. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, there issued 222,397 original certificates, and the net increase to the rolls was 199,908. As the total number of certificates issued during the fiscal year just closed is but 121,628, it would seem that 101,309 less certificates have been issued for the first fiscal year, 1893, than were issued for the fiscal year of 1892, and, as the loss to the rolls during the past fiscal year, from death, remarriage, etc., will amount to at least $30,000, it will be seen that the net increase to the rolls during the past fiscal year will be but 91,628 against $199,908, or a difference of $108,280 less increase for the fiscal year of 1892. This statement is made as a refutation of a statement that not a single pension certificate has been issued under the dependent pension law since the present administration came into power.

SILVER MEN OF UTAH.

Hold a Large Meeting at Salt Lake City—Resolutions Adopted.

Salt Lake, July 13.—A monster mass meeting was held here last night in the interest of silver. Resolutions were adopted referring to the widespread distress in the west and appealing to congress to renounce the Sherman act by the absolute free coinage of silver at some just ratio to gold, and favoring the appointment of a delegation representing citizens of all classes, irrespective of politics, to attend the next session of congress and labor in the interest of silver.

Governor West presided over the meeting. No revolutionary or inflammatory speeches were made, and the language of the Colorado silver men was characterized as unwise and hurtful to the true interests of the west.

Against Silver Coinage.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 13.—The Morocco Manufacturers' National Association, one of the strangest trade organization in the country, and representing in its body over $50,000,000, held its annual meeting here today and in addition to routine business adopted a resolution favoring the presentation of a petition to congress asking that body to take such action as will cause the immediate suspension of the further purchase and coinage of silver.

ANOTHER QUIET DAY

Passed by President Cleveland at Gray Gables—No Office Seekers to Bother.

Buzzard Ba, Mass., July 13.—President Cleveland has enjoyed another quiet day at Gray Gables. He had no callers and put in a full day's rest with his family. Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bryant returned from Peters pond last night and today took a fishing excursion down the bay. The president did not even drive up to the village. Colonel Lamont expects to leave here on Saturday, and Dr. Bryant will leave either on that day or sooner. The president has nearly recovered from his attack of rheumatism.

There has not been an office seeker here since he arrived. The president's sister, Mrs. Hoyt, of Beatrice, left here this afternoon.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

Third Annual Convention in Session at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 13.—The third annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in this city today. The union is a society of societies, within the Baptist church, and has state and local branches in every state in the union and nearly all the provinces of Canada. It was organized in Chicago in May, 1890, at a call for a meeting of all the young people's societies of the Baptist church. The society has had a marvelous growth in the two years of its existence and it is expected that by tomorrow night there will be from seven to eight thousand, or even a larger number, of delegates present. At the opening session this afternoon Tomlinson hall was comfortably filled, if anything could be called comfortable in the excessive heat that prevailed. The session was spent in the delivery of an address of welcome by E. E. Stevenson, of this city, on behalf of the Baptist Young People's Union, of Indianapolis, and an address of welcome on behalf of the Baptist churches of Indianapolis by the Rev. W. F. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist church.

These addresses were responded to by four gentlemen, representing the four sections into which the United States and Canada are divided. In the northern states, the states west of the Mississippi, the response was made by Professor L. D. Inskel, of Oakland, Cal. The Rev. L. L. Henson, of Baltimore, responded for the southern states, and the Rev. Donald Brint, of Montreal, spoke for Canada, while the northern states, east of the Mississippi, were represented by Rev. George A. Orr.

In the opening exercises the report of the board of managers was read by Secretary Wilkins, of Chicago, and two addresses were made, one by Rev. John D. Gambrell, of Georgia, on "The Government of the Local Church," and the other by Rev. P. S. Henson, of Chicago, on "Our Federation and the Future of the Baptist Churches in America."

A resolution was adopted favoring Sunday closing of the world's fair and pledging the support of the 2,000,000 people represented by the convention if their desire should be brought about.

The annual report shows that the society is making a wonderful growth. In the past year 1,000 new societies have been organized, making the total now 4,500. The convention will last four days.

ANY KIND OF N.

Negroes of Virginia Discuss the Question of How to Spell Negro.

Richmond, Va., July 13.—(Special.)—The negro Press Association of Virginia closed its session here today in a very novel discussion.

The subject was a resolution providing for the commencement of the word negro with a capital N. It heated the meeting, and many warm speeches favored its introduction.

C. D. Cooley, a preacher, of Newport News, was bitterly opposed to the resolution, he said: "Mr. President, I object to any such resolution going on paper from this body. We put too much importance upon the name by which we are called. Let us improve ourselves and allow the people to spell our name with little n, or a big n, or any kind of n they wish to."

The resolution was overwhelmingly defeated.

Where the Power Lies.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—(Special.)—At chambers today Judge Whitaker decided that Wake superior court alone has power to appoint receivers for suspended state banks. This matter was brought to a test by State Treasurer Tate, another judge having in another county appointed a receiver. State Treasurer Tate contends that he alone has power to make a motion for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Whitaker holds that he is right as to his power. Junius Davis is appointed receiver of the bank of New Hanover and James A. Leak receiver of its branch at Wadesboro, the interests of these two banks being thus kept separate.

Shut Down Again.

Leavenworth, Kans., July 13.—The Home mine, where the trouble with the miners occurred a few days ago, has shut down again and not a man entered the shaft today. The influence brought to bear by the strikers and their wives kept so many willing workers from resuming that the company realized that it would be useless to attempt to work.

CRUSHED TO DEATH,

Accident on the West Shore Railroad, Near Newburgh, Yesterday.

FIVE PASSENGERS INSTANTLY KILLED,

And Twenty or Thirty Others Injured, Some Fatally.

HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

Some Object Stuck to a Wheel and the Engine Left the Track at a Frog. List of Killed and Wounded.

Newburg, N. Y., July 13.—The West Shore day express No. 1, due here at 12:04 o'clock p. m., was wrecked in the West Shore freight yards today. The train consisted of locomotive No. 200, baggage and express car No. 603, a smoking car, day coaches Nos. 71 and 48 and parlor car No. 125, "The Turtoine." The engineer was Daniel Shelby and the conductor Richard Anderson. The train was a few minutes late at Cornell, four miles south of here, and was running very fast.

When it reached the switch, which connects the main road with the West Shore freight yard, a mile south of the station, the engine picked up, it is supposed, a loose object, which caused it to jump on a frog and leave the track. It ran upon the ties a distance equal to the length of the train and then crashed into a freight train standing in the yard. The crash was terrific. The freight train was being made up to start southward and was waiting for the express to pass. The express engine was evidently farther off the track than the remainder of the train, and when it struck the freight engine it was thrown to one side and the tender torn from it.

The engineer upon feeling the engine leaving the track, shut off the steam, whistled for brakes and he and the fireman jumped. The latter, Charles Willis, ruptured a blood vessel and was badly bruised. The engineer escaped with very slight injuries. Frederick Holland, engineer of the freight, had his skull fractured at the base and was cut over the eye. It is thought that he will recover. No one else on the freight was hurt. There were about a dozen persons in the smoking car and nearly all escaped injury.

Coach No. 71 was filled with passengers, every seat being occupied. Nearly all the casualties occurred in this car. It swayed to one side and struck the projecting end of a box car standing on a side track. The entire side of No. 71 was ripped off and the end nearest to the smoker was smashed. All those who were killed were on that side of th car.

The Cries of the Wounded.

Walter M. Berard, assessor, of Highland Falls, was the only passenger in this car who escaped injury. He said that he occupied a seat behind three women. Across the aisle were several ladies and children. He noticed little if any shock when the car ran over the switch. The crash came after the train had gone several yards on the side track. There was a lull for a moment, then everything became a scene of the wildest confusion and the air was filled with the cries and groans of the wounded. The seat occupied by Mr. Berard was broken into pieces, but he escaped as if by magic. The parlor car's trucks were broken, but the passengers, besides being severely shaken up, were not injured.

The railroad and coal dock men in the neighborhood at once went to the place of the accident and began to clear the wreckage and pull out the dead and wounded. The police and physicians of Newburgh were notified, and about a dozen of the latter hurried to the scene and began caring for the wounded.

List of Killed.

The following were killed:

MRS. ELIZA KLEMM, wife of Antoine Klemm, of Highland Falls, N. Y.

TWO-YEAR-OLD CHILD, daughter of Burnham Elverson, of Setauket, L. I.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, apparently about thirty-four years old, of Hebrew cast of countenance.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, with gray hair, stout, about five feet tall, broad face. She had an arm torn off.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN, about thirty years old, of medium height and build.

In the confusion articles that might have aided in the identification were separated from the bodies, and not until the coroner makes his inquiry will the names of the unknown dead be positively known.

The Injured.

Miss Jane J. Cook, of Catskill, head cut and injured internally. Wounds probably fatal.

C. G. Sistaire, internal injuries, recovery doubtful. He is thought to be a commercial traveler.

Minnie Everly, colored, of Charleston, S. C., head cut and bruised; suffers from shock.

Burnham Elverson and wife, of Setauket, L. I., parents of the child killed; severe bruises to each.

There were many others less seriously injured.

Twenty-one of the wounded were taken to St. Luke's hospital in this city, where he surgical staff is affording all possible relief.

The dead bodies were removed to the undertakers and held to be claimed by friends. Two others of the dead were identified this evening. One is Rose Reilly, a cook at West Park; the other is Mrs. Pauline Wright, of Brooklyn, mother of Mrs. Michael, who was injured.

CLEARING AWAY THE DEBRIS

Of the Cold Storage Wreck—Another Horrible Find.

Chicago, July 13.—Criticisms on the apparent apathy of the authorities in clearing away the ruins of the cold storage building resulted in a sudden display of activity today. A number of squads of men were at work and the rubbish is now being rapidly cleared aside and the salvage loaded in wagons and carried away. The efforts of the workers are directed to recovering the remains of cheese, canned goods and other food commodities stored in the building, as well as to searching for the bodies of the unfortunate victims.

About 9 o'clock this morning the firemen made another ghastly find just underneath the tower. It was the arm of an incinerated body, and by a ring on the finger was identified as the arm of Ralph Drummond, part of whose remains were yesterday afternoon unearthed at about the same spot. The arm is supposed to have been torn away by falling timbers long after the victim had been roasted to death.

It is estimated that even with the present force at work a week would be required to clear away the rubbish and a clamor is already being made for a still greater increase of workmen, and yet greater energy in proceeding with the search for the dead. The division of the responsibility appears to be the principal cause of the delay.

The cold storage company has made an assignment and the salvage of the ruins may be said to be in the hands of the court or assignee. The insurance companies are also supposed to have certain prerogatives in the matter of inspection of the ruins and disposition of salvage that cannot be overlooked.

The total list of dead bodies recovered to date, including those who died in the hospital, as well as those who perished in the flames, now reaches seventeen. With the three or four persons still unaccounted for it is generally believed that the death total will not exceed twenty or twenty-one, though, of course, this is largely speculative, as accounts are very conflicting as to the number of visitors that were in the building at the time the fire broke out.

The world's fair fire department and engines were draped in mourning while the funerals of the victims were taking place, and the firemen's families will be as well supplied as the condition of the firemen's fund will permit.

For the Benefit of Their Families.

The announcement that the world's fair gate receipts next Sunday are to be devoted to the families of the firemen is received with commendation. Several of the Chicago theaters will also give a benefit Sunday night for those dependent upon those who lost their lives in the cold storage building fire.

Tonight between the acts in the Columbia, the Auditorium, McVickers, Chicago opera house and other places of amusement. Parson Davies will announce the benefits. Under his orders the Columbian Athletic Club has requested that a $250 box be reserved for its members the night of the benefit. Any person or corporation outbidding the Columbian Athletic Club for the best box will give to the widows and those dependent on the men whose lives were lost the sum offered by the club along with that which the party gives who outbids the club. Thus, if any person wants to pay $251, which, by $1, exceeds the sum offered by the Columbian Athletic Club, it will mean $501 for the benefit of the families of the victims.

Denman Thompson and J. H. McVickers will Saturday night donate the entire receipts of the performance of "The Old Homestead," to the fund for the firemen who met their death while performing their duty in the fire at the world's fair grounds.

The world's fair officials are also arranging for an imposing memorial service to be held in festival hall next Sunday in honor of the heroes who lost their lives at the warehouse fire.

It required the services of the doorkeeper and sergeant-at-arms half an hour to bring a quorum of the national commission together today. Commissioner Sterns, of Idaho, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate and report what buildings need fire escapes, read a report recommending that the council of administration employ a body of men especially provided with implements for scaling walls in cases of fire for the purpose of saving life.

Preparations for the funeral of the unidentified dead of Monday's fire have been completed. The funeral procession will leave the fire engine house at the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-sixth street, at half-past 1 o'clock sharp.

TO CLOSE ON SUNDAYS.

It Is Thought the World's Fair Directors Will So Decide.

Chicago, July 13.—There is little doubt now expressed among the exposition directors but that the Sunday closing of the world's fair will shortly become an assured fact. There was a discussion on the question when the executive committee met, but the question was too sweeping for them to handle, and the matter was referred to a general meeting of the directors, which takes place Friday. The comparatively small attendance on the last four Sundays has perplexed the directors, and it is now highly probable that the world's fair will not be opened after next Sunday, as it is expected the directors will vote for Sunday closing on Friday.

Can Sell Their Exhibits.

Secretary Carlisle has decided that foreign exhibitors will be allowed to sell their exhibits for delivery after the exposition. This decision upsets the calculations of the managers of the fair who have been counting on a big revenue in the shape of percentages from the sale of the exhibits.

TORN BY A TIGER.

Scene in a Menagerie on the Midway Plaisance Last Night.

Chicago, July 13.—Amelia Berg, the German girl who puts trained tigers through performances at Hagenbreck's menagerie in Midway Plaisance was badly hurt tonight by a new tiger. She was trying to make the brute sit on a stool, and when he refused she tried to drag him by the fore paws. The brute was too heavy and the girl slipped and fell. The tiger leaped upon her like a flash and before the attendants could drive him away he had lacerated the girl's right thigh in a fearful manner. Miss Berge was carried away unconscious, and although not fatally injured, will not be able to walk for six weeks or two months.

Ran Into a Freight.

Louisville, Ky., July 13.—Near Henryville, Ind., tonight an extra freight, southbound, on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania, ran into a local freight, also southbound. Charles Rayburn, of New Albany, who was stealing a ride, was killed, and Engineer George Sherly, of the extra freight, probably fatally injured.

A Nun Fatally Burned.

Cincinnati, July 13.—At midnight tonight at the Richmond street branch of the convent of Notre Dame, several of the nuns returning late from a picnic, desired to prepare refreshments. One of the sisters, Octavia, lighted a gasoline stove and it exploded, burning her so terribly that she cannot live.

An Appeal from Cyclone Sufferers.

Pomeroy, Iowa, July 13.—The cyclone sufferers are badly in need of stoves. A formal appeal was issued today for help in this direction. The appeal says: "The Pomeroy relief committee needs one hundred good stoves, either old or new for housekeeping purposes. Please ship to F. B. Hotchkiss, general superintendent of the relief fund."

Fire at Elizabethtown.

Bristol, Tenn., July 13.—(Special.)—The magnificent office building of the Co-operative Loan Company, at Elizabethtown, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire is thought to have originated in the clubrooms. Loss $40,000; insurance $15,000.

The Saengerfest.

Cleveland, O., July 13.—No less successful than the others were the two saengerfest concerts today. The school children's chorus of 3,800, under Professor N. Coe Stewart, in the afternoon sang, "The Heavens Are Telling," from "The Creation," Mendelssohn's "Farewell to the Forest," and the "Little Recruit," a German folk song. They did well and did not suffer by comparison with the big men's chorus. They were given an ovation, the applause after the folk song taking the form of shouts and cheers.

The Frohsina Society, of New Orleans, and the Union Harmonica, of Cincinnati, rendered their number admirably. The numbers by the Harmonic orchestra were up to the usual good standard.

MRS. MEYER'S CRIME.

She Adopted Lucretia Borgia's Method with Her Victims.

MAKING A BUSINESS OF MARRYING,

And Persuading Her Husband to Insure His Life,

WOULD GIVE HIM A DOSE OF POISON.

It Is Thought She Has Disposed of a Dozen Men in That Manner—Her Arrest in Detroit,

New York, July 13.—Police Inspector McLaughlin has returned from Detroit, Mich., after the arrest there of Dr. Henry T. W. Meyer and his wife, who are wanted here as well as in other large cities in the United States, for poisoning people that they might get the insurance money on their victims' lives. So far, there is only one case against the prisoners here, but it is a strong one, and for that reason a strong effort will be made to bring Meyer and his wife to this city for trial. The case shows that Meyer and his wife are two of the blackest hearted criminals the police ever handled. And, considering that there are at least a dozen charges of the same nature against them in the other cities, their natures must be more than bestial. The grand jury today found indictments against the pair, and extradition papers are being prepared.

The facts in connection with the case here, and the reports from other cities show that Lucretia Borgia has a formidable rival in the person of Mrs. Meyer. On March 30, 1892, J. Baum, of No. 326 East 113th street, died, after a severe attack of intestinal trouble. Dr. Minden, of Twelfth street, who attended him, gave a certificate to his grief-stricken wife, naming the cause of death chronic dysentery. He was buried in Brooklyn cemetery. Baum's life was insured in the Mutual Life Insurance Company for $2,000 in favor of his wife, and, after the usual formula, the amount was paid.

Dr. Gillette, of the insurance company, for some reason, suspected there was something wrong, and communicated his fears to Coroner Schultz. Baum's body was quietly re-exhumed and Deputy Coroner Walsh, assisted by Professor Doremus, made an autopsy. The stomach was found to contain antimony in large quantities, which drug had produced the intestinal troubles. Coroner Schultz then laid the facts before Inspector McLaughlin, and detectives were placed on the case. After a long search, the detectives found that Mrs. Baum was, in reality, the wife of Dr. Henry Meyer, who was also known under the alias of Henry Reuter and Hugo Mailer. The woman, the detectives said, made a business of getting married, persuading her husband to insure his life, and then accomplished his death by poison.

During the investigation Dr. Meyer and wife left the city, but were finally located in Detroit. It is said she has plied her murderous trade in that city, and that no less than five deaths are laid at her door. The police feel sure that further search in this city will show even a greater number of her victims.

On learning that the Meyers were located in Detroit, Inspector McLaughlin wired Superintendent Starkweather to arrest them on the charge of homicide. The reply stating that they had been captured was received this morning, and detectives left for Detroit tonight to bring the pair back to this city.

Will Fight the Requisition.

Detroit, Mich., July 13.—Dr. Henry C. M. Meyer, of Chicago, the alleged poisoner, who was arrested in this city Wednesday night, will be turned over to the New York police as soon as officers arrive. The prisoner intends to fight the requisition. Chief of Police Baitz, of Toledo, O., came to Detroit today with warrants for the prisoner and his wife only to find that the New York police had the first call on the prisoners. Mrs. Meyer, who, since her husband's arrest, has been at the hospital, gave birth to a boy tonight. Dr. Meyer denied that he had ever lived in New York, and also pleads ignorance of any person named Brandt, with whom it is charged was his confederate to defraud the insurance companies in New York by pretending to die, and who did die from poison, and with whose murder the prisoner is charged.

TOO GOOD FOR HIM.

Any Punishment Too Easy for a Brute of This Kind.

Bristol, Tenn, July 13.—(Special.)—A. M. Rogers, representing a Chicago wholesale shoe firm, was the victim of a severe horse whipping at Colburn, Va., yesterday for improper conduct with two little girls, daughters of G. D. Ritter, depot agent at Colburn.

He induced the girls to go to his room in the Anderson hotel, promising each of them a pair of beautiful slippers. On leaving the room the children informed their father that Rogers had been guilty of gross misconduct toward the elder one.

The father went to Rogers's room, dragged him out and cowhided him in the presence of an excited crowd, some of whom joined in by kicking Rogers until two of his ribs were broken.

THE CONDEMNED CHOCTAWS.

It Will Take the Courts and Troops to Prevent Their Being Shot.

Fort Gibson, I. T., July 13.—It is reported that Governor Jones will attempt to execute the condemned Choctaws and that the courts will try to stop him. The opinion is general here that the federal soldiers must interfere as a last resort.

Caddo, I. T., July 13.—Governor Jones arrived here from his home, twenty miles out in the country, today. Inspector Faisson, of the interior department, arrived tonight. The governor and the inspector will meet tomorrow and the inspector will endeavor to persuade the governor to adopt such a course in the matter of the execution of the death sentence upon the nine Choctaw murderers as will avert trouble between the Jones and Locke faction.

DREW ON COFFEEVILLE AGAIN.

Three Robbers Gag the Cashier of a Bank and Help Themselves.

Coffeeville, Kan., July 13.—The bank of Mound Valley, owned by C. M. Condin, of Oswego, was robbed at 12:30 o'clock today by three men who rode into town, and entering the bank tied and gagged the cashier, J. O. Wilson, and secured the money in sight which amounted to $600. Before Mr. Wilson could give the alarm the robbers had made their escape and were on their way to the territory, twenty miles south.

A special to the Times says: "Cashier Wilson says he has no doubt but that the robbers were a portion of Henry Starr's gang. He says that while the bandits were going through the bank the leader said to him: 'I guess you've heard of Henry Starr. Well, Starr once said he would do a bit of work upon this neighborhood, but he is confined to his room just now; in fact they gathered him at Denver and have got him nailed at Fort Smith. We need this money to get him out and more, too. We'll get him all right enough, too.'"

Among the posse that went from Coffeeville to run down the bandits is John Klocher, who killed three of the Dalton gang during the memorable Dalton raid upon the banks of Coffeeville.

Banker Condon, the proprietor of the bank robbed today, has offered $1,000 reward for the capture of the robbers.

WHITE CAPS IN LOUISIANA

Whips Alcese Loupe and His Wife, and They Complain to the Police.

New Orleans, La., July 13.—Today a white man named Alcese Loupe, accompanied by his wife, called upon Chief of Police Gaster, and told him a harrowing tale of how he and his wife had been taken from their home in St. John, the Baptist parish, and horribly whipped by a band of white caps. The chief informed the unfortunate people that he had no jurisdiction outside of the parish of Orleans and advised them to lay the matter before the parish authorities or the governor. Loupe and his wife can assign no reason for the assault. They had been employed by a Mr. Himel, but the property was sold to a man named Albert J. Lacase.

A few days before the whipping Loupe was informed that he must not work for any one but the man who employed him, and if he did he would hear about it. He paid no attention to the matter and not until the awful night did he realize that he had incurred the enmity of some people who were jealous of his position. He says that as far as he could judge there were about twelve men in the party, all of whom were white. He thinks he knows some of them and will lay the facts before the governor as soon as possible.

Mrs. Loupe, who is not a bad looking woman, is terribly injured, hardly any part of her body but what is lacerated, while her husband is in a similar plight. The couple have five children.

HIS SON PLAYED THE RACES,

And County Treasurer Armstrong Is Short About Forty Thousand Dollars.

Tipton, Ind., July 13.—Joseph E. Armstrong, county treasurer, is short from $25,000 to $45,000. His term expires August 17th. The shortage became known by his refusal to pay an $80,000 warrant in favor of Peary & Morgan, who are building the $150,000 courthouse here. There is not much blame attached to the treasurer himself, only for the over confidence he placed in his son and deputy, Calvin Armstrong, who has been living a very gay life and playing all the races from Chicago to St. Louis. There are twenty-four bondsmen, twenty of whom are responsible. As yet there have been no arrests.

THE FLEMINGS ARE DEAD.

At Least That Is the Report That Comes from the Seat of War.

Bristol, Tenn., July 13.—(Special.)—It is reported from Norton, Wise county, today that Henan and Cal Fleming, accomplices of "Doc" Taylor in the massacre of the Mullins family, have both died of their wounds received in the battle with the sheriff's posse last Monday morning.

The bodies have been secreted in some cave by their companions.

Some of the officers are searching for the bodies while the others are still on the hunt for the balance of the murderous gang and are determined to capture them if capture is possible.

Will Sue for Damages.

Springfield, Ill., July 13.—It is reported here that the National Citizens' Rights Association, Judge J. W. Tournes, president, has interested itself in the case of C. J. Miller, hanged and burned at Bardwell. Backed by the organization Bertie Miller, widow of the negro, will bring an action for damages against the city marshal and his bondsmen at Sykeston, Mo., the sheriff of Carlisle county, Kentucky, his bondsmen and the members of the posses individually, who aided in the capture of Miller, all citizens of Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky who participated in the affair and the corporation of Bardwell, in which it occurred. Suit will be commenced in the United States circuit court of the southern district of Illinois.

The Indicted Judge.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 13.—James Jenkins, the United States circuit judge who is under indictment here on the charge of bank wrecking in connection with the directory of the Plankinton bank, said today that he had no idea he was to be indicted. Had he received the least intimation of the fact he would have immediately resigned his seat in the circuit court. Just what action he will take now he cannot state positively, but he thinks he will have some friend, perhaps Secretary Gresham, to lay his case before the president, and if, after hearing it, Mr. Cleveland thinks he had better resign, he will do so. Judge Jenkins will leave for Washington in a few days.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Waycross, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Two crossties were placed in an upright position between the ties on a small trestle just this side of Thomasville last night by some scoundrel who was evidently bent on wrecking the train.

Passenger train No. 6 struck them and broke them in two.

This is the second time this has occurred within the past week.

An Insurance Agent Skips.

Richmond, Ind., July 13.—M. B. Howard, representing the Mutual Endowment Insurance Company, of Waterloo, has fled the city, leaving large bills unpaid. Policy holders fear they have been swindled. He wrote $500,000 worth of insurance in this territory.

TERMINAL SECURITIES SOLD.

Step Necessary to the Proposed Reorganization of the System.

New York, July 13.—The Central Trust Company, of this city, as trustee, sold at public auction at the real estate exchange today the various securities of the Richmond Terminal system against which the 5 per cent and 6 per cent consolidated first collateral mortgage was issued.

The sale was made in accordance with the request of the holders of a majority of these bonds.

This is in line with the proposed reorganization and a necessary step thereto. The sale was entirely of a pro forma character and the secureties were bought in by C. H. Coster, chairman of the reorganization committee.

Grain Merchants Fail.

New York, July 13.—Richard Morgan Olcott, doing business as Olcott & Co., exporters of grain and general merchandise at No 65 New street, made an assignment today to John S. Durand. Mr. Olcott started in business in this city four years ago, and at Buenos Ayres, Argentine. He abandoned his South American office at the time of the Baring Brothers failure and soon afterward opened a branch in London. His liabilities are not definitely known, but are reported to be from $100,000 to $150,000. Mr. Olcott's embarrassment is attributed to the present financial stringency and the effect of the heavy losses in Argentine some time ago.

Yellow Fever Near New York.

New York, July 13.—There has been a death of yellow fever almost within the harbor of New York. Captain Rhett, of the Ardangorm, which arrived here last Sunday from Cienfugos, died last Sunday morning while the vessel was off the lightship. The body was cremated today. The vessel has been twice fumigated.

A New Athletic Association.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—(Special.)—The Southern Inter-Collegiate Atheletic Association of which the Universities of Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina, Sewanee, Johns Hopkins and Vanderbilt were members has been broken up. Notice of this was given today. A new association will be formed composed of only the Universities of Virginia, North Carolina and John Hopkins.

RUSHING THE BILL.

Clause After Clause of the Home Rule Bill Acted On.

THE CLOSURE PROMPTLY APPLIED

When the Tenth Clause Is Reached the Conservatives

CHEER DERISIVELY AND LEAVE,

But Afterward Return—Lively Work Is Ahead for the House in Committee in Order to Finish in Time.

London, July 13.—In the house of commons today Sir John Lubbock, liberal unionist, asked whether the government had settled upon the rate at which the rupee would be received for gold.

Mr. Gladstone said in reply that he knew nothing of the matter beyond what he had already announced.

Sir John then gave notice that he would question the government as to whether gold would be given for rupees at the same rate as rupees for gold.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, member for North Kerrin, asked Mr. Gladstone to grant a day for the discussion of the motion, notice of which was given by Mr. Sexton yesterday declaring that Chairman Mellor in suspending Mr. Sexton Tuesday has exceeded his authority.

Mr. Gladstone replied that he doubted the possibility of promising a day for the discussion of the motion.

Mr. Sexton thereupon intimated that he would take the first chance that presented itself to obtain the judgment of the house on the conduct of Mr. Mellor.

A Liberal's Objection.

The house then went into the committee of the whole for the further discussion of clause 9 of the home rule bill. The debate was marked by an attack on Mr. Gladstone by a member of his own party. Mr. Robert Wallace, liberal, member for East Edenbough, was opposed to the withdrawal of the "in-and-out" sub-section of clause No. 9, announcement of which was made by Mr. Gladstone yesterday, and he spoke at length against the course of the prime minister. He said that the withdrawal of this sub-section gave to the Irish members retained in the imperial parliament all the rights and privileges held by British members and that this would deprive Great Britain of home rule by making the Irish members the arbitrators of British interests.

Mr. Henry Labouchere said he advocated the exclusion of the Irish imperial parliament, but, he added, he would take no course that would tend to wreck the bill.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock, the galleries of the house were crowded with persons eager to watch the work of the government in forcing through clauses 9, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the home-rule bill. The peers gallery was filled even earlier. Conspicuous among the visitors was William Leckey.

At 10 o'clock Chairman Mellor applied the closure to the debate in an amendment proposing the omission of the "in-and-out" provision, which forbids Irish members of the imperial parliament to vote on certain questions.

The closure was carried by a vote of 325 to 298, amid loud opposition cheers.

Clause 9 was passed by a vote of 320 to 297.

The Conservatives Withdraw.

As Chairman Mellor proceeded to put the question on clause 10, the first of the financial clauses, the conservatives, after cheering derisively, left the house in a body.

The government's proposal that the consideration of clause 10 be postponed was then passed by a vote of 358 to 49.

The votes on financial clauses 11, 17, 20 and 21 were postponed by almost equally heavy majorities.

By the time clause 18, concerning the powers of the legislative assemblies in matters of money, bills and votes was reached, the bolting conservatives had returned. The clause was carried by a vote of 328 to 294.

The following clauses were then rushed through with majorities varying from twenty-five to thirty: Clause 19, concerning the Irish exchequer judge; clause 22, concerning the appeals from Irish courts; clause 23, concerning provision for the decision of constitutional questions; clause 24, concerning the office of lord lieutenant; clause 25, concerning the use of crown lands by the Irish government; clause 26, concerning the tenure of future judges.

Tomorrow the house, in committee, will begin discussing clause 27, which, with the thirteen following clauses, must be got out of the way between 10 o'clock and midnight on Thursday evening, if the government programme is to be executed.

GERMAN ARMY MANEUVERS.

The Reichstag Discusses Their Postponement on Account of Scarcity of Forage.

Berlin, July 13.—At today's session of the reichstag, Dr. Osson, a national liberal, moved the adoption of a resolution declaring that in consequence of the fodder famine, the proposed army maneuvers ought not to be proceeded with.

General von Kaltenborn-Stachau, minister of war, opposed the motion. He said that the control of the maneuvers was a prerogative of the emperor, and the house had no right to interfere. He added that the Prussian authorities, taking into account the prevalent distress, would provide fodder magazines for horses and buy cattle from the people in the suffering districts for the use of the troops taking part in the maneuvers. The armies, he further said, would be accompanied by feed carts.

Herr Bacheri held that the reichstag had the right to discuss the subject and to this view the house agreed.

Herr Brockman, centrist, declared that he was opposed to the maneuvers.

Herr Friege, conservative, said that, in his opinion, a limitation of the operations was necessary.

After further discussion the question was dropped and the house proceeded with the second reading of the army bill. Dr. Lieber, centrist, made a speech against the bill.

Chancellor von Caprivi, who has recovered from his recent sickness, replied to Dr. Lieber's arguments and concluded by asking the house to pass the bill in the shortest time possible.

A vote was then taken on the first article of the bill and it was passed by a vote of 198 to 187, a government majority of 11.

Count Herbert Bismarck supported the government. The article fixes for two years the peace effective at 479,229 men. The volunteers of the year are not included in this number.

The ministerialists are jubilant at this result, which practically amounts to the passage of the whole bill.

FRENCH GUNBOATS WILL BE SUNK

If They Attempt to Enter Siamese Waters. The Trouble Spreading.

London, July 13.—The Times correspondent at Bangkok telegraphs that the Siamese government has refused to permit any more French gunboats to enter the Meinam river, twenty miles from the mouth of which Bangkok is situated, and has threat-

ened that if the gunboats attempt to cross the bar at the mouth of the river they will be sunk, and France will be held officially responsible for beginning war upon Siam.

Brussels, July 13.—The Independence Belge says the throubles between the French and Siamese on the Annam frontier are spreading, and all trade is stopped.

Two Gunboats Crossed.

London, July 13.—The Times correspondent in Bangkok telegraphs: "Despite the most pacific assurances from the French minister, who undertook to stop the advance of the gunboats and to arrange equitably all differences, the Comte and the Inconstante slipped across the bar this evening and exchanged shots with the Paknam forts. The two men-of-war then proceeded to Bangkok and are now anchored with the gunboat Lutin opposite the British legation. One sailor was killed and two wounded in the exchange of shots. The king is now holding a council. If it comes to fighting fearful scenes will probably be witnessed.

HORRIBLY MUTILATED.

Details of a Tragedy in Japan—Ten Persons Murdered.

New York, July 13.—The Japan mail received per late steamer, gives the following account of a terrible tragedy in the mikado's kingdom:

Shortly before midnight, on the 25th of May, the peace of a village, some twenty or twenty-five miles to the southeast of Osaka, was rudely disturbed by the report of a gunshot. Awakened by the report, Matsunaga Denjiro, a man fifty years of age, went outside. There he saw two or three men with drawn swords in their hands, who at once attacked him. Denjiro escaped to a neighbor's, who, upon hearing what had happened, summoned assistance and ran up to Denjiro's house. Arriving there he found the house on fire and two or three men with drawn swords and small firearms ready to kill anybody who might attempt to interfere with them. None dared to move.

An hour or two later a mob summoned enough courage to go to the place in a body and there they found the wife of Denjiro slashed and cut in the back and abdomen; his son shockingly mutilated, with the viscera protruding from a gash in the abdomen, and a daughter with gaping wounds in the thigh and side and with her left-hand fingers cut off. All were quite dead.

Elsewhere, a few hundred yards off, the body of a woman, named Morimoto Tora, was found in front of her own house with a wound in the chest from a musket ball. Other wounds were found on other parts of her body, and at the house of old Matsu Kumajiro, a son of Denjiro, a woman, named Riye, daughter of one Akasaka Uno, and Denjiro's five-year-old grandson, Kyutaro, were found seriously wounded in the back and abdomen, and a grandson of Akasaka Uno, who was born last year, and Riye's illegitimate child, only forty days old, were both found with their heads cut off and bearing the marks of other wounds.

In a field, near-by, Kumajiro's corpse was cut and hacked into pieces. The eldest daughter of Morimoto Tora, by name Nui, eighteen years of age, was found dead in a barn with her head and legs cut off. Not one of the ten victims ever spoke from the time they were discovered. There is no clue to the murderers.

HURRICANE AT HONDURAS.

Several Vessels Driven Ashore—Damage to Fruit Crop.

New Orleans, July 13.—The steamship Frankline from Bonito via Colba, Spanish Honduras, which arrived last evening, reports that a terrible storm swept the coast of Honduras. The storm commenced July 6th, lasting ten hours, the wind blowing from the northeast veering around to the northwest and west, thence to the south, and died away with the wind from the east to the north. Many vessels were driven ashore. The damage to the fruit plantations is reported exceedingly large. At Bonito 6,000 bunches of bananas awaiting shipment were washed away by the heavy seas.

A number of steamers loading fruit slipped anchor and put into Utilla for harbor. Much damage to houses and fruit is said to have been done at Ruatenaum.

No Cholera in Egypt.

London, July 13.—A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, states that the report from that city yesterday to the effect that there were eighty-five cholera patients in the hospital there and that forty deaths had occurred from the disease, was erroneous. No cholera is reported anywhere in Egypt.

Exempting Manufactories from Taxation.

Eufaula, Ala., July 13.—(Special.)—Messrs. E. B. Young and H. D. Clayton, representing the Chewalla mills, and J. W. Tullis and A. H. Merrill, for the addition to the Eufaula cotton mills, went out to Clayton yesterday to petition the county commissioners to release these new enterprises from taxation for five years, which they are authorized to do by a recent act of the legislature. The committee gained this exemption from the city council on yesterday and the same success before the commissioners. It is understood that all such enterprises started here will receive similar encouragement, which will tend to inspirit such investments. While we hear the cry of hard times from all quarters, we are impressed with the idea that our own section is about the best end of the country and signs of commercial development are visible.

Died in Chicago.

Chicago, July 13.—(Special.)—Thomas Hamilton McIntosh, son of the late Judge McQueen McIntosh, of Savannah, died here today of peritonitis. He resided at 3812 Elmwood avenue, and was a special agent of one of the large insurance companies. He had an office in the Rookery building. His remains will be shipped to Savannah for burial.

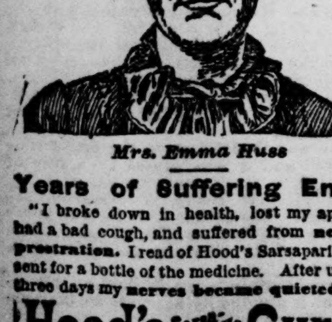
Southern Educational Convention.

Louisville, Ky., July 13.—At the Southern Educational convention today officers were elected as follows: W. H. Bartholomew, of Louisville, president; Frank Goodman, Nashville, secretary; J. N. Carlisle, of Texas, re-elected treasurer. Galveston, Texas, will probably be the next place of meeting.

Very Much Like Georgia.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—(Special.)—This evening the first and second regiments of infantry and one troop of cavalry went into camp at Camp Bogart near Morehead city. About six hundred troops are in camp. The other two regiments will not encamp this year owing to lack of funds.

Nervous Prostration



Mrs. Emma Huss

Years of Suffering Ended

"I broke down in health, lost my appetite, had a bad cough, and suffered from **nervous prostration**. I read of Hood's Sarsaparilla and sent for a bottle of the medicine. After using it three days my nerves became quieted and I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

regained an appetite. In a short time I was able to walk, and before taking two bottles was attending to my household duties. I am now in better health than for years." Mrs. Emma Huss, Reepsville, N. C. Get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

CURRENCY COMING IN,

And the Money Market at New York Is Improving Rapidly.

CONDITION REPORTED BY THE BANKS.

Call Loans Renewed at Eight Per Cent and Better Times Predicted—The Stock Market.

New York, July 13.—The same easy condition was reported by bank officers this morning as was found yesterday. Money was fairly abundant and call loans were renewed at 8 per cent. Currency was said to be flowing in with tolerable freedom from the country, and, best of all, London started the market with some strength, which set the price generally on a higher level than at yesterday's close. After a gradual decline better prices were again obtained. The western paper that was falling due was being paid off, and the demands from the country for further accommodations were exceedingly light.

Stock Market Strong.

The stock market opened strong and yesterday's purchasers, in many instances, took their profits. After that the market sold down a little. There was some talk about gold imports and that helped the market. There was some foreign buying of General Electric and Louisville and Nashville. The former closed yesterday at 62 3-4 and opened today at 64 1-4 and fell to 63 1-8. Louisville and Nashville opened at 58 1-2, after closing yesterday at 57 1-2, and increased to 59 1-2. Foreign bankers said this morning that no importations of gold had been ordered, that the figures offered in London were well enough, but that holders gave no encouragement to would-be buyers. Still several houses are watching exchange quotations, and when the market justifies it importations may be looked for. It is only the difference between the bullion value of the metal and sovereigns that hinders gold importations at present.

Brokers surely expect to see time money in good supply in about a week or ten days. Settlements at the clearing house today between banks were in the proportion of 37 1-2 per cent cash and the remainder in loan certificates. This is a decided increase in cash payments. The subtreasury was debtor at the clearing house this morning in the large sum of $1,113,031. The loan committee neither issued nor cancelled any loan certificates today.

Sterling exchange is quiet and steady. The supply of bills has fallen off and the inquiry is light. Gold is expected by steamers leaving the other side Saturday, but the amount is not known. Representatives of foreign houses generally look for gold imports later in the year, provided some settlement is made of the currency by foreign capitalists. As for the immediate future they do not, as a rule, expect that much gold will come this way.

Bankers Predict Easy Times.

This afternoon the hopeful feeling among the bankers became even more pronounced. Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National bank, said that one of the most necessary things was the resumption of the commercial relations between the subtreasury and the clearing house. No clearing house loan certificates were issued today and none were retired, but it is known that if the same easy conditions prevail next week some large blocks of the certificates will then be retired.

Mr. Tappen said this afternoon that there would not be trouble in the money market, and that in ten or fifteen days there would be an abundance of currency here, particularly in notes of all denominations. Some banks would probably be asking that their clearing house balances might be repaid in loan certificates rather than currency. It was probable there might be a few more loan certificates issued, a hundred thousand dollars or so, to some small banks, perhaps, but if the present conditions continue the certificates will be steadily retired, and by the end of the month probably all would be cancelled.

Some amusement was caused by reports in the Chicago morning papers of interviews reflecting on New York bankers. A banker here was spoken to on the subject, and said: "That was merely some wind off of Lake Michigan. It would be much more to the point if Chicago banks paid off their indebtedness to New York banks and talk afterwards."

Another western utterance that caused some amusement among the bank officers here was the reference in the Denver resolutions to New York banks.

"I am surprised at those statements," said a national bank president, "because we have extended every possible accommodation to Colorado banks, and especially to the banks of Denver, and, therefore, I can hardly believe that the best people of that city endorse the sentiments contained in those resolutions."

THE CROPS IN TEXAS.

What the Weather Crop Bulletin from the Lone Star State Indicates.

Houston, Tex., July 13.—(Special.)—The weekly crop bulletin of the Texas weather service for the week ending July 10, 1893, states that the rainfall since January 1st is below the normal amount in all parts of the state and the deficiency ranges from four inches over eastern portions to eight and nine inches over the western portions. The rainfall since the beginning of the growing season, March 1st, is about normal over the eastern portions of the coast district and is two to six inches below over other portions of the state, the greatest deficiency being in the western portion.

The temperature during the past seven days has averaged about normal, or below, in the different parts of the state.

The highest temperature of the several stations has ranged during the week from 91 near the coast to 104 in the interior. The lowest temperature recorded at the various stations ranged from 60 in the interior to 78 near the coast.

Condition of Crops.

Cotton—A great many sections from the eastern portion of the state report cotton doing well, while a few state that this crop is beginning to suffer for want of rain. As we go west, particularly after crossing the Brazos river, complaints of drouth become very frequent, and the extreme western portions of the state are suffering severely. Cotton is shedding badly over this part of the state, and in some localities is burning up. There was very little moisture in the ground at the beginning of the growing season, and as a result the plant is not well rooted and prepared for drouth, hence a continuation of dry weather is likely in a short time to result in considerable damage to the crop in all parts of the state. The crop is late as a rule over the northwest portions of the state, and in many other parts of the state is behind an average season, and this makes the effects of the drouth more noticeable and its effects more serious. Grasshoppers are reported numerous in some sections and are damaging cotton in a few localities. No other insects are reported.

Corn—Late corn has been cut short in many localities by continued dry weather, but early corn, while cut down to some extent, is a good crop and as a whole there will be a good yield of corn. The crop will be the shortest in the western portions of the state.

Weather has been favorable for threshing wheat and oats. No change in yield since last report. Wheat generally is very good, but oats are not so good.

Hay prospects are not so good as at last report. That which has matured was very good, but late crops are very short. The grass crop in the western portions of the state is getting short.

And in Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 13.—(Special.)—The temperature during the past week has been above normal with an excess of sunshine. The rainfall over the state was badly distributed, and much less than during the preceding week. There is a general complaint of drought from nearly every section, and serious damage to crops may result from a continuation of the dry spell. Corn has already been seriously damaged, and in Lee and Clay counties, and on low lands in Webster county, it is nearly if not entirely ruined. Cotton is stunted and behind time except in Carroll county, where it is reported clear of grass and unusually large for this time of the year. Upon the whole, the outlook is not favorable.

The drought in Oktibboha county has seriously injured the hay crop. Grassy crops are reported in Washington, Yazoo, Franklin, Jefferson, Claiborne, Scott, Madison and Attala counties. Jefferson county reports that fully one-third of the cotton crop is hopelessly in the grass and some of it will be abandoned. Cotton which has been well worked in the same county is making too much weed.

Sugarcane and sweet potatoes promise a fine yield in Franklin county, sweet potatoes in Claiborne, and peas and potatoes in Carroll county. Peas have been planted in Adams county on lands which were overflowed. An excellent yield of hops is expected in Choctaw county.

THE DISPENSARY CLOSED.

A Temporary Injunction Against the Officials in Greenville.

Greenville, S. C., July 12.—Special.)—The dispensary in this city was closed today on an order of Judge Norton restraining them from selling any further until he can give the case a full hearing.

Earle & Mooney, attorneys, of this place, secured the injunction on the grounds that Mr. Hill, the dispenser, is an ex-barkeeper and has been so within two years, which disqualifies him for the office of dispenser, and that his petition was not signed by a majority of the freeholders of the city, which the dispensary law states very clearly is necessary for the establishment of a dispensary in any town.

The evidence shows that a majority of the freeholders did not sign Mr. Hill's petition and a great many of the signatures are of persons who are not freeholders. The board of control, who are all Tillmanites, met about the 1st of this month and resolved to establish the dispensary despite the protest of a large number of our citizens and in view of the facts presented to them as above.

The Portner Brewing Company shipped a keg of beer here day before yesterday via the Richmond and Danville railroad and it was exposed to view by their agent a whole day. The railroad agent, the drayman, who hauled it into the city, and the agent of the brewing company, have been expecting to be arrested each day, but notwithstanding the fact that there are several spies in our city so far none of them have been arrested.

MANY ARRESTS EXPECTED.

There Is Every Reason to Believe That Charleston Will See Some Fun Today.

Charleston, S. C., July 13.—(Special.)—No arrests have as yet been made by the governor's spies under the Evans liquor law, although the presence here of the assistant attorney general of the state and the fact that he has been closeted all day with an administration trial justice would indicate that the governor is about to start the machinery in motion to crush the metropolis of the state.

The town council of Mt. Pleasant has called a mass meeting for tomorrow night to take legal steps to squelch the state bar room opened in that village.

It transpired today that the governor has written officially to several of his friends in the city offering them $25 for every case they make out of a violation of the law. The liquor dealers in the meantime are prepared with their counsel and with bail bonds to meet the fight. The indications are that upwards of fifty arrests will be made tomorrow.

IRBY COMES BACK.

He Replies to the Letter of Adjutant General Farley.

Charleston, S. C., July 13.—(Special.)—United States Senator Irby is out in a two-column reply to the charges made against him by Adjutant General Farley, in which the latter wrote: "But I cannot, and will not, submit to the long continued private, as well as anonymous, abuse and misrepresentation of this loud-mouthed, vulgar-mannered bully and braggart, who has already disgraced us in Washington, and who is now bringing discord into our own ranks by playing the part of a dictator and a tyrant. He has no good record, and has done nothing for the state party on the reform movement worthy of distinction, unless it be for strutting around Washington, as my old friend would say, 'like a big buck nigger on emancipation day, while he is trying to make our innocent and unsuspecting people believe that the bray of a jackass is the roar of a lion.'"

Contrary to expectations, Senator Irby's reply is wholly unseasoned with salt or pepper. He confines himself principally to answering the charge made by Farley that he dictated to his private article published in The Augusta Chronicle and signed it Craddock. Among other things, he says the article was written by Jim Tillman, a son of the ex-congressman, to whom Farley had proposed to go into an alliance to beat Senator Butler for the senate, and, also, to turn Governor Tillman and Senator Irby down. The charges made by Farley he denounces as false, and adds that "this phillippic against me is but the fulfillment of a scheme concocted last March." The senator adds, significantly, that, with this explanation, he is with the newspapers as a means of adjusting differences.

A PECULIAR SCARE.

A North Carolina County Has Something Resembling Cholera.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—(Special.)—A letter to a prominent state official today states that Dr. Lewis, health officer of Northampton county, reports the prevalence in its eastern section, of a disease resembling Asiatic cholera. Persons attacked die in six or seven hours and there have been twelve to fifteen deaths. An official examination is being made.

Trouble at Kansas Mines.

Topeka, Kans., July 13.—The miners in the southeast Kansas district have declined the proposition of the mine owners and refused to work. Threats were made that the new men should not go to work, but the sheriff of Crawford county, with deputies, quickly stopped this kind of talk. Many miners all over the district went to work yesterday but a majority are out demanding an increase.

So Many Prominent Men Now Die with some Kidney Disease

The record is alarming. Brain workers, more than any other class, sooner or later succumb to this fatal malady. It is not confined to this class alone, however. In all walks of life we find those who are suffering with the same troubles. RANKIN'S

Buchu and Juniper

is a safe, reliable and searching remedy for every form of Kidney, Bladder and other urinary troubles.

One bottle will start you well on the road to health. Try it.

Sold by all druggists.

GOVERNOR'S DAY,

It Was a Great Day at the Camp Which Bears His Name.

BOTH A REVIEW AND SHAM BATTLE.

A Splendid Showing Made by the Soldiers. The Battle Was Very Real—A Soldier Hurt—Notes of the Day.

Griffin, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The usual duties required of the volunteer soldier of the state was commenced at Camp Northen this morning—guard mounting, which is a principal feature of the morning's exercises was carried out with the usual vim and snap. The battalion drill, which occurs at 6 o'clock in the morning, is said to be the hardest and most trying drill of the day's exercises.

During the Morning Hours.

Today opens up quite warm, and the average soldier boy is eagerly awaiting the time of his departure to his native heath.

Beyond the early morning's exercises there was very little done in camp. The officers, realizing the hot weather and the hot work in a sham battle, are letting the boys rest and keep cool. All along the line you can see groups of soldiers sitting together, some singing, some playing leapfrog, some telling yarns and some over in town. Everything seems more like Sunday. The breeze is gentle and mildly does it ruffle amid the leaves of pine and oak. Gracefully the slender sapplings make their obeisance to the king of winds and humbly pleading that he forsake them not. Even the sun god seems to shine only because grim fate decrees it.

Speaking of dress parades and the like, some arrangements should be made by which the ladies can be comfortably situated while witnessing the various exercises. Now they have to sit in their vehicles, which, of course, is more or less dangerous on account of wild horses, etc. A grand stand would be of great benefit both to the soldiers and spectators alike, but it is almost in vain to expect anything of the kind, as the appropriation is scarcely sufficient to defray the actual expenses of the state's volunteer troops for a ten days' encampment. It is not in vain to hope that Georgia may yet have some statesmen in her legislative halls, who will see their duty and dare to do it.

The Governor's Arrival.

The fact that the governor of Georgia would be present to review the troops was shown quite early this morning, at which time the soldier boys could be seen making great preparations for his majesty by such things as cleaning up the streets, mess halls and in fact placing everything in apple pie order awaiting the arrival of his excellency. Of course the soldiers manifested great pride in having everything belonging to them and all they have anything to do with looking neat and nice, and with eager expectation they sat in waiting.

At 2:30 o'clock Governor Northen arrived in Griffin on the Nancy Hanks. He was met by a large crowd of people from Griffin who at once made him welcome. He was entertained in a most royal manner by Captain Kincaid. The governor felt very much at home with this elegant gentleman. Mr. Kinchaid's daughter is entertaining a number of charming visitors, all of which went towards making up a most delightful party for the reception of the governor.

Welcomed to the Camp.

After a short rest he was escorted by his staff to Camp Northen. At the sight of the governor the cannons pealed forth a salute of seventeen shots. Promptly at 3:30 o'clock the trumpeter gave his blast. Fifteen troops, all arrayed in full dress uniforms, presented a scene which would have stirred the patriotism of any true Georgian.

The troops having been placed in line for the purpose of review, the military band of Atlanta started down the line, making a return parade in front of the governor and his staff. The band then resumed its position at the head of the line, and Governor Northen and his staff made a review of the troops. The staff officers were: Colonel Richardson, of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun; Adjutant General Kell, Colonel Lyons, Quartermaster A. J. West, assisted by Captain Greenough, of the United States army, and Lieutenant Satterlee, also of the United States army. Governor Northen and his staff pronounced the troops to be in excellent condition, and worthy of the support of Georgia's fair commonwealth. After a most careful investigation of the condition of the camp and a close scrutiny of all the property, Governor Northen and staff assumed a position on the far right of the camp to witness a very interesting sham battle.

Promptly the troops were divided into regiments and placed in different positions on the battlefield, and the fun commenced in dead earnest. Charges and retreats were made, and such shooting! One old rebel declared it was like war times. Women and children rushed frantically to the woods.

It was certainly exciting. Soldiers would rush forward like mad demons to overcome the odds. It seemed that some real victory was just in front, and only a heroic struggle would capture it. At last one grand charge of the left wing of the army was made across the lines, and the colors of the enemy were taken amid tremendous yells from the conquering hosts.

Fully 3,000 people were on the grounds. Country people flocked into town early this morning, and by 12 o'clock the city presented a lively scene.

To help swell the crowd Columbus sent over a delegation of 150 people, who accompanied the "Mikado" Opera troop who show here tonight.

As the setting sun sheds forth its purple rays over Camp Northen this evening the volunteer forces now in camp feel repaid for their trying work when they heard the encouraging words of Governor Northen.

An Accident.

While firing the seventeenth shot of the cannon in saluting the governor and staff a regular who was assisting in the work had his hand badly burned and arm somewhat disfigured. He was thrusting in the ramrod and suddenly the cannon fired with the above result. It was thought that in using water to prevent it heating too rapidly some of the powder, being damp, did not burn as quickly as the dry and still contained some fire when the last charge was put in. Though this is believed to be what caused the accident it is not by any means certain. While the wound is, of course, painful no serious damage is anticipated. The name of the wounded man is withheld by request, but he belongs to the United States army.

WATSON AT SYLVANIA.

He Was Greeted by a Big Crowd at His Old Home.

Sylvania, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Watson spoke today to the largest crowd, probably, ever assembled in one place in Screven.

At 7 o'clock this morning, 1,000 people were in town, and the crowd was swelled to at least 4,500. At 10 o'clock, when the speaking began, the people were pretty evenly divided on politics, although it was a party occasion. There were nearly as many democrats present as people's party folks.

Watson spoke exactly two hours, and delivered one of his characteristic addresses. The immense audience was in excellent humor, and all during the morning not a single ripple marred the evenness of the spirit of the crowd. During the speech, there were no interruptions, except occasional expression from the colored aggregation present.

Watson spent last night in the lower part of the county at the residence of one of his acquaintances of seventeen years ago, when he taught school in Screven. He came to Sylvania this morning and stopped at the residence of Judge W. T. Matthews, whence he was escorted by the people's party executive committe of Sreven to the stand in the public square. He was introduced by Judge Matthews.

Watson discussed, at great length, the silver question, and endeavored to show Sherman not alone responsible for the crime of 1873, but such democrats as Bayard as well. National banks, transportation and tariff income tax were discussed on the same line as other speeches. He paid special attention to a discussion of the rights of the negro, and said he was a white man, and proud of his race, but God forbid he should ever be disposed to deny the negro his legal rights.

At the conclusion, Watson said he had tried to make out a case; had submitted the evidence to the audience, and wanted to know now if they would give him a verdict. He asked all resolved to stand by the party to hold up their hands. The hands of about one-half of the audience went up, including women and children.

When the speech was concluded, the crowd assembled around the long tables, where a public dinner was spread. The day was marked by the quietness of the people, not even a quarrel having occurred.

SAYS HE IS NOT GUILTY.

The Story of a Savannah Youth and His Escape from a Shotgun Marriage.

Savannah, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Sam B. Thebant, a Savannah youth of sexteen years, who returned from St. Augustine yesterday, tells a strange story of his escape from a forced marriage.

He was in St. Augustine for six months previous to March, and became acquainted with a young girl of thirteen, named May Sims. He says he became quite intimate with the girl, and, two months after his return to Savannah, was inveigled back to St. Augustine and urged to marry the girl at the point of a shotgun. He refused to do so without his mother's consent, and, on the way to the telegraph office, eluded the brothers of the girl, his captors, and made his escape.

He walked to Palatka and telegraphed for money to return home. He denies that his relations with the girl were improper, though it is claimed by her father that he ruined her character. Thebant will leave Savannah for other quarters tomorrow.

[illegible]

Franklin, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The weekly session of the teachers' institute is in progress here this week. On account of the absence of a "foreign expert" Professor W. G. Post, of Corinth, Ga., was elected instructor for the week. He is making things as lively and interesting as possible.

The white teachers met Tuesday evening and discussed the propriety and good of the institute, and to an outsider it seems as if, with the exception of about six teachers, they are opposed to the institute.

Some definite action will be taken Friday, and it is thought that the Georgia legislature will be asked to abolish the teachers' institute.

The Third Party in Meriwether.

Harris City, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The first gun in the third party campaign was fired last Tuesday in Meriwether county by M. D. Irwin, of Atlanta, and Rev. Mr. Wilson, district lecturer of the alliance. A fairly good crowd was present and some little enthusiasm showed itself as the speaker touched upon the same old lines. Tom Watson will turn loose his columbiad at the camp ground on August 8th.

Fayetteville New City Officers.

Fayetteville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The annual election of city officers came off today and resulted in the choice of the following ticket:

Mayor—Captain J. E. Lites.

Councilmen—A. O. Blalock, T. J. Mitchell, W. L. Smith and L. A. Burks.

The fifth councilman was not chosen, the result being a tie between J. R. Murphy and J. W. Graham and will cause a new election to settle the result.

Captain J. E. Lites, the mayor-elect, is too widely known to need any introduction. He is an ex-captain in the famous Thirtieth Georgia regiment, and until recently was general supervisor of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, resigning his position on account of his health. The others are all leading citizens of Fayetteville.

Gardening That Pays.

Villa Rica, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Henry Driskell rented a vacant town lot here this spring, 60x100 feet, and planted the same in Irish potatoes. Today he dug them and measured up forty bushels of potatoes as fine as were ever shipped here from the east. Mr. Driskell has been using them for two months and has used perhaps two bushels that are not counted in the above. This is at the rate of over three hundred bushels per acre. He planted eleven pecks and dug 160 pecks, a very fair interest.

A Comet Well Named.

Powder Springs, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Last night at 9 o'clock there appeared in the northwestern sky in the feet of the Great Bear (Major Ursus) a comet with a tail about five or six degrees in length. The tail was very dim, but could be seen well enough with the naked eye. Its approach has not been heralded in the papers. Is it possible that it has escaped the eyes of all the astronomers and I am the discoverer of a comet? If it is so I will call that comet Ham, of Gwinnett.

Improvements at Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The building boom has struck our town in full blast. Seven fine brick stores are now in course of erection, with a probability of others in a few days, while a number of eastern capitalists are here prospecting for a suitable situation for building Fayetteville a good system of waterworks, which will add much to the convenience and safety of the town.

A Murderer Caught at Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Chief Lamar arrested Will Clements last night at 11 o'clock. Clements murdered Carrie McCrea at Hawkinsville some time ago. A reward of $150 was offered or the negro's arrest. He is now in jail awaiting the officers from Hawkinsville.

Studying the Comet.

San Jose, Cal., July 13.—A dispatch from Professor E. S. Holden, of Lick observatory, says an orbit of the new comet has been calculated by Professor Boss. It is approximate only. It indicates that during July the comet will move rapidly south, and that its light will decrease. The comet will be nearest the sun on July 22d. The photographs made by Professor Hussey show a tail more than 10 degrees long.

In Honor of Leonidas.

Conyers, Ga., July 13.—(Special.—A fish fry was given at Peach Stone shoals today in honor of Congressman L. F. Livingston. Fish and everything good to eat were spread on a table one hundred feet long. There were two or three hundred people there and Colonel Livingston was the toast of the day. The colonel is very popular with his home people.

Stop-Over Privileges.

Dallas, Tex., July 13.—The Texas lines today decided to allow stop over privileges on all tickets sold by southwestern lines during the harvest excursions.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

General W. H. Enochs, an Ohio congressman, was found dead in bed at Ironton, O., yesterday morning.

The steamship City of Alexander arrived at New York from Havana Wednesday night with $500,000 in gold consigned to the Western National bank of New York.

Ralph N., a handsome bay stallion at the head of the Oakland stock farm, record 2:26, dropped dead on the track at Union park, Saginaw, Mich., yesterday. The cause of death was the bursting of a blood vessel.

It is expected that a decree dissolving the French chamber of deputies will be issued on Thursday next.

Colonel Fred D. Grant, ex-United States minister to Austria, is visiting General Harrison at Cape May Point.

A shower of millions of toads is reported at Grand Falls, Me. It was thought they came from the water spouts that were sent up a few days ago.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package.

IN THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

The Georgia Weekly Editors Are Enjoying These Red Hot Days.

St. Augustine, Fla., July 13.—(Special.)—The editors of the weekly press of Georgia reached St. Augustine this evening at 5 o'clock sixty-five strong. The evening has been spent riding over the old town and taking in the sights here.

At Jacksonville today they were royally entertained by the board of trade and the newspaper men of that city. An excursion was given them to Burnside beach and an elegant fruit banquet was given them in the pavilion near the beach.

A boat ride has been gotten up for tonight and the entire party will sail out to South beach on Anastasia island, about twenty miles, and take another trip in the ocean before returning to Georgia.

They go to Palatka and Tampa tomorrow and to their homes in different parts of Georgia on Saturday night and Sunday.

Since the withdrawal of Secretary Barker from the association Colonel Sterling Roberts, of The Sparta Ishmaelite, and Editor Coleman, of The Cedartown Standard, have managed the trip, which has been delightful for every one. The boys and the ladies of the party are charmed with the scenery and hospitality of the Land of Flowers. They are all in fine shape and spirits and a more jovial crowd than the Georgia editors have never visited Florida.

Married at Vienna.

Vienna, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—One of the most brilliant weddings in Vienna's history occurred this afternoon at the Methodist church. The high contracting parties were Mr. James R. Kelly, junior member of the firm of Calhoun & Kelly, of this place, and one of our most popular young men, and Miss Annie E. Ridenhour, formerly of Gadsden, Ala., but for the last six months teacher in the primary department of the Vienna institute. The church was beautifully decorated and the ceremony performed in a very impressive manner, Rev. C. H. Branch officiating. Mr. B. F. Forbes was best man and Miss Lillian Ridenhour, sister of the bride, maid of honor. Ushers, Messrs. Ed S. Lasseter and J. S. Murphy. The church was crowded with friends of the happy couple. The bride, who is strikingly beautiful, was the embodiment of loveliness and the groom looked the picture of happiness, as they were overwhelmed with congratulations of friends. They left on the northbound train at 2:32 o'clock for Chattanooga and other points, to be absent about a couple of weeks.

Levying on the Locomotives.

Mansfield, O., July 12.—Sheriff Guthrie, of Richland county, has been making it lively around the depot in this city in levying on rolling stock belonging to the Pennsylvania company, to satisfy a judgment for $347,100, issued from the circuit court in the celebrated Coldwater case. He has already levied upon seven locomotives and eight freight cars and other property, aggregating $75,000, and proposes to continue until the entire judgment is satisfied. Attorneys of the company are here and will resist every step that tends to hamper their business.

THE TRAIN DELAYED.—Patrolman Burks, who was detailed to bring Forger Crane from Cincinnati to Atlanta, was due to arrive with his prisoner at midnight last night. He left Cincinnati with Crane in custody at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, coming over the East Tennessee railroad. For some reason the train was delayed and was reported as being four or five hours late. The train will reach the city about 6 o'clock this morning and Officer Burks will go at once to police headquarters with his prisoner. It is not yet known whether any effort will be made to secure bail for Crane.

Harvest Excursions to Arkansas and Texas

The Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway will sell round trip tickets to Arkansas and Texas for one fare for the round trip, or half regular rates.

These tickets are to be sold August 2d and 3d, good to return within thirty days. Stop-overs will be granted west of the Mississippi river.

For maps, circulars and other information write to J. W. Hicks, T. P. A., J. L. Edmondson, T. P. A., J. H. Latimer, G. T. P., Atlanta, Ga. july8—24t

WEATHER FOREEAST AND SYNOPSIS.

Warm weather is reported nearly everywhere. Buffalo alone was cool yesterday. There the highest temperature for the day was 76 degrees. In every other city east of the Rocky mountains, from which reports were received (telegrams were received from forty-seven different cities last night), temperatures yesterday were up to, or above, 86 degrees. In Atlanta the highest point reched by the mercury was 92 degrees, within 2 degrees of being as hot as it has been at any previous time this season. But though warm in Atlanta, many cities hundreds of miles farther north reported even greater heat. For instance, thermometers were up to 94 degrees in Norfolk, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City. In Chicago the maximum temperature for the day was 92 degrees, the same as that in Atlanta. Scattered showers, none of which were very heavy, prevailed yesterday in the lake regions and in many sections in the vicinity of the gulf and Atlantic coasts.

For Georgia today: Generally fair; continued warm.

Weather Bulletin.

From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., July 11th.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric pressure.	Temperature.	Wind velocity.	Rainfall in past twenty-four hours.	Max. Temperature.
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., fair	30.03	84	7	.00	92
Charlotte, N. C., fair	29.98	88	Lt	.00	94
Jacksonville, Fla., clear	30.08	80	Lt	.00	90
Knoxville, Tenn., clear	30.00	86	Lt	.00	92
Mobile, Ala., cloudy	30.04	80	Lt	.00	88
Montgomery, Ala., clear	30.06	84	8	.00	94
Pensacola, Fla., fair	30.06	82	Lt	.02	86
Savannah, Ga., clear	30.04	82	8	.00	94
Tampa, Fla., fair	30.06	84	Lt	.06	94
Wilmington, N. C., rain	29.98	74	6	.34	92
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., clear	29.84	94	12	.00	98
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	29.98	84	18	.00	86
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	29.96	84	10	.00	88
Galveston, Tex., cloudy	30.04	84	12	.T	88
Memphis, Tenn., clear	30.02	86	Lt	.00	92
Meridian, Miss., clear	30.06	80	Lt	.02	88
New Orleans, La., cloudy	30.06	80	6	.30	88
Palestine, Tex., clear	29.98	84	8	.00	92
San Antonio, Tex., clear	29.94	90	18	.00	96
Vicksburg, Miss., rain	30.02	76	Lt	.08	88
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., rain	29.90	76	12	.01	94
Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy	29.84	70	8	.04	76
Cincinnati, O., clear	29.94	90	6	.00	94
Detroit, Mich., cloudy	29.84	74	6	.44	88
Lynchburg, Va., clear	30.06	80	Lt	.T	88
New York, N. Y., cloudy	29.84	80	8	.T	90
Norfolk, Va., clear	29.90	84	6	.00	94
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., fair	29.90	84	8	.00	92
Denver, Col., fair	29.72	84	12	.T	90
Dodge City, Kan., clear	29.68	96	24	.00	102
Huron, S. D., clear	29.70	84	22	.00	88
Kansas City, Mo., clear	29.84	88	6	.00	94
North Platte, Neb., fair	29.74	82	8	.00	86
Omaha, Neb., cloudy	29.80	80	Lt	.T	94
Rapid City, S. D., cloudy	29.62	84	12	.00	90
St. Louis, Mo., clear	29.90	88	12	.00	94
St. Paul, Minn., clear	29.84	82	8	.00	92

Worth a Guinea a Box.

A trifling dose from a 25-cent box of

Beecham's Pills

(Tasteless)

will frequently prove as effective as a doctor's prescription.

10



"On or off the line, we're with the majority—'stuck' on Pearline!" And they're right—you will observe that their heads are level. Millions of women sing the same song as the clothes-pins. They may express it differently, but they mean the same thing. They mean that their work is easy and sooner done—and better done. No clothes worn out with the endless rub, rub, rub on the washboard. No backs tired out with it, either. These millions of women mean that they're using Pearline, saving labor, time, and money with it, and have proved it to be perfectly harmless. Now, what do you mean? Do you mean to try to do without it?

Beware of imitations. 382 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

"THE PURITY OF

Apollinaris

Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary drinking waters."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD

HEALTHY KIDNEYS

No other organs in the human economy perform a more important function than the Kidneys.

The bood cannot be kept pure unless the kidneys are healthy and active.

Many a bright intellect has been cut down in the full flower of life because the Kidneys were neglected, and the blood was thereby permitted to become poisoned and diseased. Every derangement of the Kidneys are danger signals, and should be be promptly heeded and promptly treated.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is a true Kidney tonic, and acts promptly on the Kidneys, Bladder and the whole Urinary tract. Thousands of testimonials can be furnished from those who have tested its virtues. Read the following:

Greenesboro, Ga.—After having tried various patent medicines, and also several doctors, I commenced the use of STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU, and it has given better results than any other remedy I have ever taken. I cheerfully recommend it to those in need of a reliable Kidney, Bladder and Urinary remedy. T. B. RICE.

Sold by all druggists.

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE.

CURES AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS.

Electropoise. (TRADE MARK)

Atmospheric Oxygen by Absorption.

Fifty page book FREE. Write for one and see what the Electropoise is doing for your friends.

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., 46 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga.

HALF-FARE RATES

—FROM THE—

CAROLINAS

—AND—

GEORGIA

—TO—

ARKANSAS, TEXAS MISSOURI

—AND—

KANSAS. AUGUST 2 AND 3.

Tickets Good Thirty Days

By E. T., V. & Ga. Railway and Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The cool northern route. Through coaches to Texas without change. Stop over privileges west of the Mississippi river, also at the famous Lookout mountain on return trip.

Two to two and one-half dollars saved via this route.

Write and let us book you for this grand trip. Plenty of ice water. Comfortable cars.

R. A. WILLIAMS, General Excursion Agent, 42 Wall St., op. Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

july 9 1w

THE NEWS OF MACON.

What Was Developed During the Day in the Central City.

THE LAW SCHOOL AT MERCER.

Other Information About This Popular College—Prominent People Passing Through Macon—Newsy Notes.

Macon, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The law school of Mercer university promises to become a very important and popular institution. It has been established several years, but, in reality, has just commenced to live. It is growing and expanding, and next year will attain the greatest growth in its history. The faculty of the law school is a most admirable one, to-wit: Rev. J. B. Gambrell, D. D., president; Hon. Emory Speer, judge United States court, chairman—constitutional and international law and federal practice; Hon. John P. Ross, judge city court of Macon, the principles of evidence, criminal law and practice, the criminal code; Olin J. Wimberly, A. M., of the Macon bar, equity, jurisprudence, pleading, code of practice; Clem P. Steed, A. M., of the Macon bar, common and statute law, the civil code; lecturers, Hon. Walter B. Hill, lecturer on the study of law and professional ethics; Hon. C. A. Turner, lecturer on the conduct of causes; Dr. Howard J. Williams, lecturer on medical jurisprudence.

The Date Changed.

In the catalogue of Mercer university, it is published that the next session of the institution would begin September 20th. This is a mistake in print. The date should be the 27th. The indications are that there will be an unusually large attendance of pupils next year. The prospects for a brilliant opening are very encouraging. President J. B. Gambrell is hard at work at his new duties, and his administration promises to be highly successful.

United States Jurors.

The jurors in the United States court were discharged today for the term. All persons who have served since July 1st were paid in cash on being discharged, as a new fiscal year commenced on July 1st, and $1,000 was sent from Washington this week with which to pay jurors. The jurors, however, who served during June have not been paid as the appropriation for the last fiscal year had been expended and their scrip cannot be cashed by the government until the next congress makes an appropriation for the purpose. Jury service in Judge Speer's court is exceedingly pleasant. The judge and all court officials are very affable and courteous, and it is said to be a fact that no juror has retired from Judge Speer's courtroom in bad humor, or in a complaining or resentful spirit to the court.

Well-Known Persons.

It was reported that Tom Watson would speak in Bibb county this week, but this was a mistake. Mr. Watson has notified friends here, however, that if possible he will deliver an address in Bibb some time in the fall. He will be given a large audience and respectful attention.

Mr. Clements, of Eastman, is in the city. Mr. Clements was an applicant for appointment to the position of collector of internal revenue for Georgia, and though he entered the race late he made a remarkable fight and obtained strong backing. Mr. Clements is one of the ablest lawyers and most popular citizens in his section of the state.

Parties in Macon have endorsed Mr. E. B. Milner, of Eastman, for appointment as deputy revenue collector for his district. This appointment is made by Revenue Collector Trammell. Mr. Milner is well qualified for the place, and if appointed will make an efficient and faithful officer. He is a genial and courteous gentleman, and highly esteemed by all who know him. He comes of a well known and influential family.

A Celebrated Case.

The celebrated green goods case of the United States against Marchman was taken up for trial today in the United States court. He is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. The district attorney represents the government; Minister Wimberly represents the defendant. The case will probably be concluded tomorrow.

Ill at Cumberland.

J. E. Willet, late professor of chemistry at Mercer university and president pro tem. of the institution, and who was recently elected to the chair of chemistry at the Augusta Medical college, has been taken quite ill at Cumberland Island, and Dr. Howard J. Williams left tonight to attend him.

Newsy Notes.

The Floyd Rifles decided at their meeting tonight to leave on Sunday evening for St. Simon's, where they will go into camp for about ten days. The Rifles will be under the command of Captain J. L. Hardeman and will go with full ranks. The Macon Volunteers are still at Cumberland.

Work on building the new castle of local Knights of Pythias will be resumed as soon as the bonds issued on the castle are sold. All the bonds issued on the new lodge building of Macon Odd Fellows have been sold, and the work of erecting the lodge building is proceeding rapidly.

Mr. R. W. Jemison, who was engaged by Hon. W. A. Huff to examine the books of the land commission to obtain certain information which Mr. Huff desired, has completed the work and rendered his report to Mr. Huff. The public is now awaiting with some interest the next step to be taken by Mr. Huff.

Captain J. M. Johnston and family left today for Flat Rock, N. C., where they will remain about a month before proceeding north. Mrs. Johnston is one of the handsomest and most accomplished ladies in the south, and is a great favorite and much admired wherever she goes.

In the United States court today the case against Alonzo Strat, charged with passing counterfeit money, was dismissed.

The Macon Musical Association had intended visiting Griffin and Columbus this week to render the two operas, "Patience" and "Chimes of Normandy," but from unavoidable circumstances have had to postpone the trip. The association will try to visit these places later. The association is a splendid organization, composed of some of the finest amateur talent in the south.

The piano recital tonight by Joseph Denck at the Southern Music house was greatly enjoyed. Denck is certainly a remarkable performer on the piano.

The funeral services of Mrs. Nancy Carroll were held today and the interment made in Twiggs county.

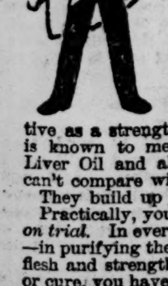
This afternoon at 4 o'clock the funeral services of Mrs. Mary Holmes were held from Liberty chapel, Rutland district, this county.

Judge Bartlett, Superior Court Clerk Nisbet, Sheriff Westcott, Stenographer Barnes and other court officials will go to Cumberland island Saturday night and take a dip in the surf. They will be gone several days.

Then He Has to Settle Up for Them.

From The Atchison Globe.

When a man reaches the age at which he is ready to settle down and stop giving his wife trouble his sons have reached the age to begin.



TO PUT ON needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly, and *naturally*. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round, rosy, and robust. Nothing so effective as a strength-restorer and flesh-maker is known to medical science. Filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.

They build up *fat*, not healthy *flesh*.

Practically, you can get the "Discovery" *on trial*. In everything that's claimed for it—in purifying the blood, and building up the flesh and strength—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

On these terms, is any substitute that may pay a dealer better to urge and sell, likely to be "just as good" for you to *buy?*

Nothing else, at any price, is really as *cheap*. You pay only for the *good* you get.

COLONEL HAWKINS

Was on the Stand Most of Yesterday in the S. A. M. Hearing.

INTERESTING MATTERS TOUCHED ON.

Colonel Hawkins Explains Those Entries. What Became of the Proceeds of Bond Sales—Mr. Sperry's Statement.

Americus, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The hearing of the case af the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad was continued before Special Master W. M. Hawkes today.

The entire morning and much of the afternoon was spent in the examination of Colonel S. H. Hawkins in regard to the last issue of $80,000 of bonds of the Albany, Florida and Northern railroad and the disposition of the second issue of bonds of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad of $1,590,000.

Receiver Hambleton and R. B. Sperry, representing the boldholders, claimed that the Albany, Florida and Northern was in an unfinished condition when the bonds were issued, which issue was made upon the representation of the Hawkins management that the road was in good order. Colonel Hawkins testified that most of the road was in good condition. Only a few miles were a little shaky, but inasmuch as he intended getting things in good shape at once, he signed the certificate to the effect that the road was finished. Evidence was introduced to prove that Chief Engineer Fannin signed the same certificate under protest.

Colonel Hawkins testified as to the disposition of the bonds. It seems that Hambleton thought the bonds should have been credited to the account of the road and not the investment company. Colonel Hawkins testified that he did not know until last night but that such a credit had been made to the road instead of the investment company. Colonel Hawkins was asked if the statements made the day previous by Treasurer Cooper relative to the charging to the construction account of various operating expenses for eleven months preceding December, 1892, were true. He could not answer as he did not hear the entire testimony of the witness in question. Colonel Hawkins stated, however, that in all matters of doubt relative to payrolls and distribution sheets made up for work done on the Montgomery extension these items were charged to construction; that such procedure under the circumstances he considered fair and proper.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Mr. R. B. Sperry took the stand and testified relative to a telegram and letter exhibited written by himself to an official of the road here. The telegram advised them of the coming of Engineer Wells, who was sent out by a syndicate who proposed to lend the road $600,000, to examine the physical condition of that road and who later reported it in first-class condition. The letter contained a request to Mr. Bagler to send him (Sperry) a copy of Auditor Cooper's trial balance for September 1st last; that from this he could make up figures to suit himself and thereby stop two or three wagging tongues in Baltimore; that something must be done to restore confidence in the bonds of the company, which were being offered at 75 1-2 with no bidders.

In explanation of this letter Mr. Sperry stated that he simply wished to put the trial balance in a more intelligent form for the purpose of showing to better advantage the condition of the company's affairs and by no means to add additional figures.

The case is exciting much interest and will be continued for several days.

A RAPIST CAUGHT.

He Is Wanted in Oconee County—Capture of a Georgian Wanted in Fayette.

Fayetteville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—John Calloway, a negro rapist, of Oconee county, for whom there is an outstanding reward of $200, was arrested here yesterday by our vigilant and watchful sheriff, J. B. Hewell, and will be sent to Watkinsville in a few hours.

Thad Lewis, a young white man, who killed Lee Farer, white, during the Christmas holidays of 1890, was captured in Palestine, Tex., a few days since, and brought back to Fayetteville for trial at the September term of court.

Dan Hood, the slayer of Charles R. Watts, of Senoia, and who was tried and convicted of manslaughter and sentenced for twenty years, has been refused a new trial and his attorneys have appealed the case to the supreme court. New evidence has been adduced that will throw a strong light upon the killing, and go far towards his acquittal.

Married at Eufaula.

Eufaula, Ala., July 13.—(Special.)—Mr. Thomas J. Ramser, of this city, led Miss Annie Dozier to the Hymeneal alter at 3 oclock yesterday afternoon at the delightful country home of the bride's father, Dr. L. P. Dozier, of Quitman county, Georgia. After the ceremony they took the train at Hatcher's Station for Chicago and other western cities, expecting to be away about a month.

Miss Dozier is one of the most fascinating young women in the state. She is a typical southern beauty, reared in the country and possessed of all the charms and graces that travel and education can bestow, and will honor as the pride of this excellent young man's heart. Mr. Ramser is the proprietor of the extensive furniture establishment of Jacob Ramser's Sons of this place and will perpetuate the success enjoyed by the proprietor of this business since ante-bellum days. He is a young man of wealth and high social and business standing in this community and many hearts will waft to the happy pair sweet benedictions for this blessed union.

Alliancemen Meet.

Cuthbert, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The alliance held a rally here on Tuesday. Quite a large number of alliancemen from this and adjoining counties were present. Mr. L. O. Jackson, of Bainbridge, addressed the crowd. State Lecturer Ellington was booked for a speech, but he did not turn up.

Death of a Young Man.

Cuthbert, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Mr. Robert Sealy died of conjestion at the home of his father, Captain James F. Sealy about seven miles southwest of Cuthbert, after a short illness. He was buried yesterday at Ebenezer cemetery, in this county. Mr. Sealy was only twenty years old and was one of the most promising young men in Randolph county.

Hepzibah Personals.

Hephzibah, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Messrs. S. R. and E. P. Clark complimented their Sabbath school classes with a picnic dinner at Bath on Wednesday.

Mr. J. W. Baxley and Mrs. Dena Rushing are slowly recovering from a long spell of sickness.

Mrs. Mollie Langston and little son, Henry, of Atlanta, are in the village, the guests of Mrs. J. T. Palmer on upper Broad street.

An Injunction Against the Canal.

Augusta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Work was commenced today on the canal the city will build to give water an outlet into the river below here as a protection against floods. This afternoon D. T. B. Phinizy got out a temporary injunction restraining the city from building the canal, as he claims its construction will damage his property, so work will be stopped until Judge Roney hears the case and renders a decision.

Fine Marble Discovered.

Flowery Branch, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—A very fine bed of solid white and gray marble, covering several acres, has just been discovered on the land of Mr. George W. Pirkle within two miles of this place.

JOCKS FOR THE EAST

Lorillard's Trainer Is in Augusta on an Important Mission.

THE NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Death of Mrs. Frances McCoy—Funeral of Colonel Dorsey and Resolutions Passed by His Former Associates.

Augusta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Ed Harrison, an old Augusta-born negro who is eighty-nine years old, one of the best-known and finest horse trainers on the American turf, arrived in the city today. Ed left here two years after the war, and this is his first visit to his old home since 1880. Harrison is employed by Pierre Lorrillard, the famous turfman, as a horse trainer, and there is no one more experienced or capable than Ed. Harrison has been sent here by Mr. Lorrillard to get six boys bound to him to be taken to his stables to ride, groom and care for race horses under the direction of the trainer. Ed is not particular about ages of boys, so long as their weight is between seventy-five and one hundred pounds, and the boys must be fearless and not afraid to mount racers. Harrison will leave here next Tuesday, and if he can't get jockeys here he will go to Charleston for them. Lorrillard gave him $500 to pay transportation of boys, and presented Ed with $200 for his personal expenses and pleasure on the trip to his old home.

For Her Husband's Life.

A ten-thousand-dollar damage suit is on trial today in the city court. Grace Jenkins, a negress who lives in Sumter, S. C., is the plaintiff and the Western Union Telegraph Company defendant.

Grace's husband, Wesley Jenkins, was a telegraph lineman, and, while at work stringing wires on the top of a pole near Belair, ten miles above the city, on the 18th of August, two years ago, the pole broke, and in the fall Wesley was killed. Mr. F. W. Capers and Mr. Simeon Hyde, of Charleston, represent Clara, and T. W. & W. T. Davidson represent the Western Union.

Death of a Well-Known Lady.

Mrs. Frances A. McCoy, one of the oldest residents of Augusta, died last night at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. McCurdy. She was born in 1821 in this city, and has resided here all her life, with the exception of the past year in Charleston with her son, Mr. Charles D. McCoy. She was taken ill on a visit here, and expressed her joy in being able to come back to her old home to die. Her's was a sweet Christian spirit. She was the only sister of Mr. William E. Tutt and mother of Mr. William E. McCoy, of Augusta; Mr. Charles D. McCoy, of Charleston; Lieutenant Frank B. McCoy, of the United States army, and of Mrs. A. H. Herndon and Mrs. John V. Keener, of Augusta.

The funeral took place from St. James's church this afternoon. All her sons and daughters were here in time to see the good old lady before she died and Lieutenant McCoy traveled several thousand miles from his army post in the northwest to bid her farewell.

Wanted in Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. Plunkett, of the First Presbyterian church, left this morning for Cincinnati, where he will preach next Sunday. He is wanted there by a big church. It is hoped, however, the doctor will long remain with his devoted congregation in Augusta.

The Funeral of Colonel Dorsey.

The funeral of Colonel E. R. Dorsey took place from St. Paul's church at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The pallbearers were: Colonel Wilberforce Daniel, Colonel Joe W. White, Major George W. Crane, Mr. W. J. Craig, Major Hamilton Wilkins and Mr. J. L. Wilson.

The following resolutions were received over wire by Mrs. Dorsey, which were adopted by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association at the annual meeting held yesterday:

Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, N. Y., July 12.—Mrs. E. R. Dorsey: I beg herewith to transmit the following resolutions just adopted by the association with reference to the death of Colonel Dorsey:

"Whereas, As we are in receipt of intelligence by wire to the effect that it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from life our friend and late associate, Colonel E. R. Dorsey, and;

"Whereas, Colonel Dorsey's course as a representative of the Georgia and other railroads in the departments under his immediate charge was such as to command the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the association in annual convention assembled, That the commissioner be directed to transmit to the family of Colonel Dorsey an expression of sympathy in this, their hour of sore trial and bereavement."

E. B. STAHLMAN.

Mr. Richard Dorsey, of Charleston, a brother of Colonel Dorsey, attended the funeral. Colonel Dorsey carried $10,000 insurance on his life, and was a member of the Georgia Railroad Burial Society.

DROWNED IN THE FLINT RIVER.

Sad Ending of the Life of a Prominent Young Man.

Zebulon, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Clark McGahey, a young man who lived with his father three miles from Zebulon, was drowned this morning about 9 o'clock in Flint river, where he had gone with a party of friends to spend two or three days fishing. They had just reached the river and prepared to go in seining, but having to cross the river to a lake, some filled a boat while others swam across.

Clark, leaving the bank last to swim over, was not noticed until the cry for help was heard, when he was seen struggling for life. His excited friends made every effort possible to reach him, but before they could do so he sank out of sight. They recovered the body in a few minutes, but all efforts to resuscitate him proved futile.

Clark was a model young man and enjoyed the highest confidence of all who knew him. He was the only child of his parents, who loved him with all the devotion of their hearts and to whom he was no less devoted.

Drowned Near Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The bodies of Charles and Benjamin Jones were picked up in the river near the city today five miles apart.

They went out fishing last Friday and disappeared, nothing being heard of them until their bodies were found in the river today in a very much decomposed condition.

LOCUSTS IN BALDWIN.

A Peculiar Insect Doing Destructive Work in the Corn.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—A very strange species of locust, termed by some the Kansas grasshopper has swooped down upon the corn fields of this section. The insects are working most disastrous results.

One field of corn containing several acres and belonging to Mr. Peter J. Cline, of this city, has been entirely eaten up by these festive insects. Although not suffering to so great an extent, others have reported very serious effects.

Nearly a bushel of the locusts gathered from a very small section of Mr. Cline's field has been surrounded by a curious crowd all the afternoon.

CURES SCROFULA.

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

SSS Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use SSS

A few bottles cured him and no symptoms of the disease remain.

MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A FIGHT IN ROME.

One of the Most Prominent Citizens Gets a Knock Down.

Rome, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Mr. J. A. Rounsaville, one of Rome's most prominent citizens, and Mr. W. S. Kilgore, tax collector of Chattooga county, indulged in a brief fistic contest yesterday morning at the warehouse of Rounsaville & Bro.

The fight didn't last more than a few seconds before the contestants were separated, but those few seconds were exceedingly lively. There were blows a la Sullivan and blows a la Corbett and blows strictly original, but from all these blows the damage was slight.

There was a crashing of glass as a big pane broke, and from there Mr. Rounsaville received some severe cuts. Beyond this nothing to amount to anything was done.

The fight originated over some wheat sold to Mr. Rounsaville and a bili due. Of course there are two sides. There are always to a fight. Mr. Tom Scott's story to a reporter ran as follows:

Mr. Kilgore sold the Messrs. Rounsaville something over nine dollars' worth of wheat, and after the sale Mr. J. A. Rounsaville reminded him of an account that had been due nearly three years. The principal of this account amounted to $7.22. Mr. Kilgore said he could not pay the account then, but would send in some wheat to pay in a couple of weeks. The account having been due so long, Mr Rounsaville insisted, and on Mr. Kilgore saying he simply would not pay it then, Mr. Rounsaville said he would not pay for the wheat. Kilgore said Rounsaville was acting like a scoundrel, upon which Rounsaville pushed him towards the door, saying he could not use such language. Out further the talk continued, and Kilgore finally exclaimed:

"You're a liar."

Mr. Rounsaville started for him, but received a heavy blow on the head. He receive another one or two, and in the scuffle he fell against the glass, smashing it and cutting himself.

Several in the office near by ran up and separated them, and the difficulty was at an end.

It was said that when Mr. Rounsaville struck Mr. Kilgore, the latter knocked him down, and continued knocking him down until the fight was stopped.

Dr. Lindsay Johnson attended to the cuts on Mr. Rounsaville's head. They are not at all serious.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

FROM SOUTHWEST GEORGIA.

The Editorial War May Break Out Afresh—Practical Sympathy for Mrs. Lloyd.

Albany, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lloyd, the wife of young Walter Lloyd, whose tragic death occurred some time ago from drowning in the Flint river at this point, will leave for her far-away home in Portsmouth, England tomorrow. The little woman in her sad bereavement has met with a great deal of substantial sympathy. The Mallory line of steamers has given her first-class passage from Brunswick to New York and the expenses for the balance of the trip have been provided for by other sympathetic friends.

A Magnificent Crop.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, who is just now winning praises from all lips as Georgia's representative at the world's fair, owns a large plantation in this county on which there is at present one of the finest crops growing ever seen in this section. There is nothing too good for Mrs. Gordon.

That Editorial War.

From a gentleman from Bradly in the city today your correspondent learned that the people of that quiet little town were on the qui vive of expectation of a renewal of hostilities between Editors Howard and Robinson as soon as the former recovers from his wound. Explanatory cards of the origin of the difficulty have been given out by both gentlemen, but they have only had the effect to complicate the situation and render an amicable adjustment of the trouble less easy.

From the information at hand it seems that the "personal," which was the direct cause of the difficulty, was published not because of the editor's appreciation of its propriety, but in order to administer a thrust to two citizens of the town, who, it is said, were responsible for the presence of the two women there. Howard claims that Robinson's prime motive in denouncing him was the stand he (Howard) had taken in a recent Masonic trial when he had pleaded for charity for the accused brother against Robinson's wishes. Both men are highly connected and it is feared that their trouble will result in a factional feud which will end disastrously.

Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other humors are liable to manifest themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors from the blood and vitalizes and enriches it.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save $5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from $1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y. june 23—1m.

What folly! To be without Beecham's Pills.

MOUNTAINS OR SEASHORE?

Low Saturday Rates by the E. T., V. & G. to Both.

The E. T. V. & Ga. have placed on sale tickets (from Atlanta to Lookout Mountain and return, good on all afternoon trains of every Saturday, and morning trains of every Sunday at $3.10 round trip, good to return until trains leaving Chattanooga Monday morning following. The tickets Atlanta to Cumberland and return at $5, and to St. Simons and return at $4.50, will continue to be sold every Saturday, and are proving to be very popular with the resorters. july 7—1w.

For Rent.

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save $5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from $1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y. june 23—1m.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago.

The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at 10 a. m. via the Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago, carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping cars through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at 8:58 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.

The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m., runs solid to Louisville and carries Pullman palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car, Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago.

For sleeping car berths call upon or write to R. D. Mann, T. A., No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot, Atlanta. june 26—1m

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

If You Saw Your Own Wood

and saw enough of it, your digestive organs may perhaps be equal, ostrich like, to any task you impose—even to the digestion of lard-cooked food.

If however, like thousands of other people, you have learned that you must "draw the line at lard," this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable substitute, called

COTTOLENE

which if used in place of lard, permits you to eat pies, pastry, patties and such "good things" without fear of dyspeptic consequences.

There's abundant proof, but none so convincing and so pleasant as a trial for yourself. We invite it. For sale everywhere.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured By These Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HALE'S SPRINGS,

In the mountains of East Tennessee. This justly celebrated watering place will be open for guests June 1st. Chalybeate, sulphur and freestone waters. Large ballroom and good music, lawn tennis, billiards, tenpins and excellent livery. Telegraph office on grounds. Daily mail.

For further particulars, address Lee T. Shackelford, proprietor. may 15 d 2 mo

STRICKLAND HOTEL,

Lake Ave. between 38th and 39th Sts.) Chicago.

The Strickland is an ideal hotel with accomodations for 500 guests and located in the most fashionable residence district of the city. Passenger and baggage elevator steam heat, telegraph, telephone, hot and cold water throughout, gas and electric lights, call and return call bells, fire alarm, suites with baths, public baths, barber shop, sideboard for the accommodation of the guests. Pure drinking water from Waukesha Hygiene Mineral Springs used. Write to J. O. PLANK, Manager.

june 28. 15t

The Hotel Tybee

On the famous Tybee Beach, having been under its new management thoroughly renovated and improved, is now

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

The cuisine will be first-class, an unlimited supply of fish, shrimps and crabs being a special feature.

Excellent opportunity for fishing, boating and surf bathing.

Cobb's well-known orchestra has been engaged for the season.

Rates—Day, $2.50 and $3; week, $12.50 and $15; breakfast or supper, 50c.; dinner, 75c.

Reduced rates with round trip ticket given coupon for week's board, on application to agent Central railroad.

BOHAN, COWAN & DERBY.

july4 1m

Columbia Hotel,

Corner 31st and State Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

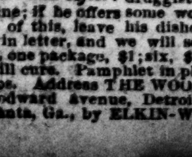


The most central and conveniently located hotel in Chicago. Everything new and first-class. Street cars and railroads to the world's fair grounds pass by the door. Regular hotel on the American plan. No increase in prices. Special attention given to parties visiting world's fair. Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, so well known throughout the south, is one of the managers. Write and engage rooms now.

Timberlake & Holsapple, Manager

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy.



Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO., 6 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Atlanta, Ga., by ELKIN-WATSON DRUG CO.

Long Feet! Short Feet! Thin Feet! Broad Feet!

'Tis a Feat to fit Feet.

We can fit them ALL; Any width, from A to E.

—AT—

Byck Bros & Co

The New Shoe Store, 27 Whitehall Street.

COME TO OUR STORE

And See the Prettiest Selection of

DIAMONDS

IN THE CITY:

PRICES EXCEEDINGLY LOW

MAIER & BERKELE

31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Young man for office work; no experience required. Must be willing and active. Call at 36 1-2 Alabama street at 10 o'clock.

WANTED RIGHT AWAY—Reliable men at home or to travel to keep our show cards tacked up in towns, on trees and fences along public roads. Steady work in your own county. $75 a month and $3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started. J. H. Schaaf & Co., 364 Walnut street, Cincinnati, O. july 2—2w. eod.

WANTED—I require the services of an expert accountant, must be familiar with bank accounts; must come well recommended. Apply in person or by letter to Thornton Wheatley, Receiver of the Bank of Americus, Americus, Ga. july12-2m

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X. 392, La Crosse, Wis. feb 19—1y

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Ladies to write at home. Enclose stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secretary, South Bend, Ind. may 7—180t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Gentleman of several years' experience as teacher in high schools, and who has state license, wants position in some good railroad town. Best references furnished. Address, G., care Constitution. july 11—2w. tues. fri. sun.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By a young lady of experience a situation as music teacher in a school or college. Best of references. Address Miss E., box 20, Madison, Ga. july9-2w sun tu fri

WANTED—By an experienced teacher the position of governess in a family. She teaches Latin, French and music. References exchanged. Address Mrs. A., Box 20, Madison, Ga. july9-2w sun tue fri

FOR RENT.—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Nice new 7-room house, $20; 15-room brick, $50; all conveniences. Apply Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree street, or Black & McIntosh, 17 East Alabama street. july 13—7t

FOR RENT—Elegant seven-room house, 150 Crumley street, papered, waterworks, gas, bathroom. Call at adjoining store 148 Crumley street. june23-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two large connecting rooms furnished. Special inducements for the summer. Excellent location and all modern conveniences. Apply at No. 19 East Cain. july 11—4t.

FOR RENT—Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office. tf

WANTED—Boarders.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Pleasant rooms and first-class board. References; near in. Apply 8 West Ellis street. july 14—4t

Established 1880. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS COLLEGE. Established 1880.

57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALSO PURCHASERS OF MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.

On 1st of September we move to "The Grand" building on Peachtree street, and our University will then be composed of the following departments:

Commercial, Shorthand, Telegraphy,

ENGLISH LITERARY SCHOOL,

Atlanta School of Art under Prof. Paley. French, German, Spanish, under Prof. Collonge.

A Complete Business University.

Take a summer course. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

WEAK MEN FREE CURE

I will send FREE (sealed) by mail the recipe of a sure, safe, simple remedy for Self Cure to enlarge small weak organs. Cures Lost Manhood, Emissions and Varicocele in Two Weeks. A sure cure for impotency, nervousness or any weakness in old or young men. No humbug, nor deception. All letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. J. D. House, Box 3, Albion, Mich.

$5.00 TICKETS.

Atlanta to Tybee island and return every Saturday, good to return following Tuesday via Central railroad of Georgia. june 3—3m fri sat

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A purchaser for a splendid well-equipped ginnery on railroad in good town; all modern appliances. Will sell at a great sacrifice and on easy terms. Will almost pay for itself in one season. A rare chance for the right man, with or without money. Call or address I. C. McCrory, Manchester office.

WANTED—To buy whole or half interest in established business by a man well known in Atlanta and of excellent standing and capacity. Correspondence confidential. Address "Business Man," general delivery. july 14—fri sat sun

FOR SALE—I have for sale the patent of a safety pin—a needed article in every household; is easily and cheaply made, yielding a clear profit of not less than 100 per cent. This is well worth the attention of any party with small capital who desires to engage in manufacturing. Edward McConnell, Folsom's Hotel, 14 to 20 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. july9-6t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES New and second hand. Safes moved and repaired; call on, or address, Atlanta Safe Company, 35 North Broad street, Southern Agents Mosler Safe Company. july2 tf

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. april 1—6m

PERSONAL.

PARTIES who have purchased goods at Haverty's auction, 77 Whitehall, will please call for same at once or they will be sold at their risk. A. B. Grossman, receiver.

WRITE for sample copy of our beautifully illustrated marriage journal. Brown Publishing Company, Toledo, O. july9-17t

CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE ARE PREPARED To negotiate loans on choice residence and central business property in amounts from $3,000 to $100,000 without delay, at very low rates. Riley-Grant Company No. 28 S. Broad street. july 1—1y.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money can be obtained by borrowers for long periods on Atlanta improved real estate by applying to Brandon & Arkwright, 14 1-2 South Broad st. July 8 1m

MONEY HERE—$1,500 at 7 per cent on improved city property. Also $1,000. Apply to John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. july 9-1y

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. may11-1y

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank. feb 7—6m

$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta property. William C. Hale, 21 North Pryor, corner Decatur street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The unexpired lease on a number of desirable office rooms on second and third floor of building cor. Broad and Marietta sts. Parties desiring these rooms can arrange with landlord for new lease at expiration of our lease. Telephone Exchange. july8 2w

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

A PARTY who absolutely must have money instructs me to simply get him an offer on valuable Atlanta property. Address "Quick," Constitution office. july 14—dtf

FOR SALE—Fine peach and grape land, 240 acres on Central railroad of Georgia—Best fruit district of Georgia. Twenty minutes' walk from railroad station. Correspondence invited. Price very low. Address A. R. Piper, Barnesville, Ga. july12-5t-eod

DELIGHTFUL suburban residence on Ponce de Leon avenue for sale cheap or for rent to desirable tenant. Partly furnished if preferred. Joseph S. Cook, telephone 1406. june 30—1m fri sun tues

FOR SALE—$6,000; new 7-room two-story residence, corner Boulevard and Highland avenue; modern conveniences throughout; belgian blocks on both streets; two car lines pass the door. Terms to suit purchaser. july 7—1m. fri. sun. tues.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy a small home on north side; must be a bargain. Address Resident, this office. July 13—3t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3 more pupils in shorthand, typewriting and penmanship. Shortest and best system known. Only $5 per month. Payable weekly. Call 51 Wheat street, city.

WANTED—One to five mantels, slightly used and real good. Address "Mantel," 10 1-2 South Broad street.

WANTED—A 12 or 15 horse-power boiler, new or second-hand, if in good condition, must be delivered on cars at shipping point. Address, stating price and particulars, to Charles L. Davis, Warm Springs, Ga. july 14—fri sun

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—We are selling strictly lump lime in ten-barrel lots at 35 cents, and guarantee it to give satisfaction. Call and see us, and we will make you extremely low figures on your building materials. G. O. Williams & Bro., 257 Marietta st.; 'Phone 328. july9-d-tf

THE CONSTITUTION.

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Chicago—Columbia Hotel.
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ATLANTA, GA., July 14, 1893.

The Bank Question.

Some of the brethren, who never pause to go deep enough into a serious question to understand it, have been wondering why there should be opposition to the national banking system, or why there should be popular objection to its perpetuation.

In this case the reason lies right on the surface. It is this: The national banks monopolize all of the available capital of the country and have the power, by refusing to issue notes or by withdrawing them from circulation, to contract the currency to suit their own private interests and to the injury of the business interests of the people.

A recent report of the comptroller of the currency shows that the whole sum of the assets of the national banks amounts to $3,459,721,235. More than Three Billions of Dollars! More than Three Thousand Millions!

Their paid in capital, surplus fund and other undivided profits amount to $1,037,088,788. Against this tremendous sum they issue as currency the insignificant amount of $149,124,818. What a prodigious showing this is in behalf of the contention of those who maintain that this vast aggregation of capital should be utilized as the basis of a flexible currency, such as state banks of issue would provide!

The national banks not only refuse to furnish the currency that is needed to carry on business—a function which they monopolize—but they oppose every effort on the part of the people to secure new issues of treasury notes, and when the time arrives the whole power and influence of the associated banks of the northeast will be found arrayed against the proposition to re-establish the state banking system. Their whole power and influence will be employed in behalf of the ruinous scheme outlined by John B. Henderson, the mouthpiece of the republican gololators. No treasury notes; no state bank notes; no silver coin; nothing but an issue of gold bonds; nothing but a currency issued or called in at the will and pleasure of the national bank monopoly!

This is the republican programme endorsed by such democrats as have committed themselves to the John B. Henderson scheme.

An Appeal from Colorado.

The address to the people of the United States from the committee representing the recent Denver silver convention is far more reasonable and temperate than the speeches delivered in that body.

This is one great advantage that the pen has over the tongue. In times of public excitement men with real or imaginary grievances talk recklessly, and their speeches convey the impression that they are ready to resort to the most desperate expedients. These same men, when they sit down, to present their side of the case in writing, are far more conservative than they are on the platform.

The tongue is an unruly member. It frequently goes astray and fires the hearts of the listeners when it should appeal to their heads.

It is well that the silver men of Colorado appointed a committee to draw up a statement of their wrongs with an appeal for justice. This petition will be seriously discussed and considered, whereas the fiery speeches that preceded it would have been resented by the great mass of our citizens.

There will be a general disposition to forget the indignant threats made by Governor Waite and other speakers in the convention, and the country will accept the address of the committee as the authorized expression of the views of the silver men.

The tongue must play its part in debate, but the pen will accomplish more in the settlement of a great question. The spoken word departs with the passing breeze, but the written word remains.

Politics in Fiction.

During the past three or four years our attention has been attracted to a score or so of American novels dealing with certain phases of the labor and financial questions.

These stories all take the position that the masses are the victims of oppressive legislation and that the capitalists are combining together to reduce the people to a condition of serfdom.

Our politicians are not novel readers, and they are possibly not aware of the fact that fiction may be made a powerful social and political factor. In England Dickens and Reade caused many public evils to be reformed when they showed them up in their novels, and it may be that this country is to undergo a similar experience.

There is a tremendous volume of literature now circulating among the masses which seems to be entirely ignored by our statesmen and the writers on the problems of the day. Yet this printed matter is doing its work, and whether the outcome will be for good or evil no man can now predict.

The common people are thinking and reading, and if their teachings are in the wrong direction there will be plenty of trouble in the near future.

Clear the Decks!

The notion of The Savannah Press that The Constitution's willingness to see the ratio between the money metals readjusted is a concession to any element antagonistic to bimetallism is a wide mistake. The issue, as our contemporary will very shortly discover, has nothing whatever to do with the ratio. The ratio is simple enough to those who have taken the trouble to fortify themselves with the facts bearing on the question, but the real issue is far simpler.

The great republican leader, John B. Henderson—(we presume we must allow him such doubtful greatness as that, since some of the thoughtless brethren gave him their endorsement)—the great republican leader, John B. Henderson, precipitated it in his proclamation addressed ostensibly to Mr. Carlisle, but in reality to the country at large. It is the issue between the single gold standard, involving the most cruel and unnecesary sacrifices on the part of the people to maintain their gold reserve against the rapacity of European bankers and bondholders. It is the issue between the desire and purpose of the people to retain silver along with gold as the money of final payment and the designs of the gold monopolists of the northeast, in collusion with the bankers and bondholders of Europe, to destroy and wipe out of existence more than one-half of our money of final payment. In order to accomplish this the people are to be asked, through their representatives in congress to saddle themselves with a gold debt of $300,000,000. The people, who are to be the victims of this colossal swindle, are to be asked to pay the bankers and shylocks of the east the immense profits of a $300,000,000 bond issue for the privilege. The people are to be asked to saddle themselves with this enormous debt and to give themselves over to the tender mericies of the machinery of gold contraction in order that the millionaires of the northeast may blossom into billionaires.

Taking into consideration the prodigious importance of the goldbug scheme put forth by John B. Henderson it is hardly worth while to discuss the ratio at this time.

There is interior evidence in the Henderson proclamation going to show that it was prepared some time ago in anticipation of the Indian experiment. The goldolators had early notice of the intentions of the British gold trust that controls the government of India. Horace White, who is simply one of the gentlemanly usher of the scheme—the Jeems Yellowplush, as it were, of the movement—was enabled to remark in Mr. Villard's Evening Post six weeks ago that "a silver crash" was pending. The crash came, and before it could be measured the Henderson proclamation was issued and the Associated Press was called into service to lay it before the country.

That its publication was premature there can be no doubt, and if its concocters had the power they would recall it. The gold organs are doing the next best thing; they are ignoring it. They refuse to discuss it in their columns. The silver crash was not as overwhelming as the goldbug element supposed it would be. The Constitution gave a more comprehensive interpretation of the Indian experiment the morning after the news came than the goldbugs were able to do with all their foreknowledge of the event. We said that silver would recover itself, and the recovery came sooner than we expected. It is too early to say how far the recovery will go, or how far below the danger line the repeal of the Sherman law, without compensating and strengthening legislation will send it.

But hard on the heels of the Henderson proclamation comes the information that, although the experiment of closing the mints of India to free coinage is in the first blush of infancy, there is a good deal of uneasiness felt in British trade circles over the action of the Indian government. A parliamentary committee of bimetallists have issued a manifesto protesting against the suspension of free coinage, and, according to all reports, export trade in India has been paralyzed by the change. The Indian government's revenues have been seriously threatened. English trading centers having connection with India are suffering from the experiment, and reports are current in London that the differences which have aisen between the Indian council and the Indian government may lead to the abandonment of the exeperiment.

Meanwhile, the interests of the people of the United States are confronted with the plain issue between republican, or John B. Henderson, gololatry and bimetallism.

The contest may be long or it may be short, but the people will win. The repeal of the Sherman bill will be in the line of education that we hear so much about. Let the decks be cleared of all such rubbish, so that there may be no confusing or subsidiary issues.

A Reaction Against Centralization.

The other day Prince Bismarck delivered an address in which he upheld the rights of the small German principalities, and advised the smaller states to stand together in the federal council and in the reichstag, so that Prussia would not monopolize more than her proper share of power.

When the fact is considered that Bismarck did more than any other one man to centralize the governing power in Germany, these utterances are significant. We have seen something similar in our own country. There are times when even republican governors and supreme court judges find it necessary to reassert the old doctrine of the rights of states, and the tendency for some years past has been decidedly against the advocates of centralization.

The dual system of our government, as expounded by the old-time statesmen of the Jeffersonian school, is the best that could be devised for 65,000,000 people with the vast territory now covered by our flag. If Bismarck, the head and front of centralization in Germany, now sees the justice and the expediency of states' rights, it is easy to understand why our centralists occasionally switch off the track and speak up for the rights of the states. The true doctrine in this country finds its expression in the sentence, "an indestructible union of indestructible states." We want no extreme ideas of state sovereignty, and on the other hand we do not want the centralization theory of Hamilton and his followers.

A Patriotic Farmer.

Major Mann Page, the president of the Virginia Farmers' Alliance, has written a letter stating that he cannot accept the populist nomination for governor. His idea is that his acceptance of the nomination would retard the upbuilding of the alliance.

Here is an example worthy of imitation everywhere. The earnest reformers of the country, whether they are Knights of Labor or farmers, need leaders who do not desire and who will not accept office.

Able men advocating the reforms demanded by the people will become more prominent and do their cause better service by refusing to yield to the temptations of public office. The most influential leaders that the American people have ever had preferred a private station where they were absolutely free and independent.

The reformer in the ranks of the farmers or the masses who is thoroughly in earnest will find that it will be to his advantage to turn his back upon the allurements of official station. The way to push his cause is to devote himself to it as a private citizen and allow other men, perhaps less gifted, to hold the offices. The real leaders of the people should be a "great commoner" who does not want promotion or reward.

The Indian experiment is already beginning to pinch some of her majesty's honest tradesmen, and they are yelling lustily.

Some of the brethren seem to be afraid that the western silver men will hurt somebody. But they will not. They feel just as the people of the south would feel if the government threatened to legislate cotton production out of existence. There is always a squeal when the pocket nerve is visibly touched.

Congress need not take its overcoat with it this time. It can go home and get the garment during the Christmas holidays.

Editor Cockerill has found more rebels and rebel newspapers in the south than any other man in the country. We believe Editor Cockerill ought to draw a pension for his services in this line.

Won't The Boston Herald raise up and tell the public how the Bank of France keeps its 250,000,000 of 15 1-2 to 1 silver at par with gold? Does it do so by redeeming the silver with gold?

It has been so dry that the song of the grasshopper sounds like somebody frying meat across the way.

Chicago is not exhibiting its thermometer at the world's fair.

It seems that cold storage is one of our hottest inventions.

St. Louis has discovered that Chicago women have the smallest feet to be found on the continent.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In reply to The Constitution's charge that New England was the cradle of secession and slavery, The New York Morning Advertiser says: "New England was always the home of fruitful thinkers. In that garden many ideas have been developed, good, bad and indifferent. Slavery was tried there briefly, found to be immoral and unprofitable, and was abandoned. The south took up with the crime, profited by it, went to war about it and filled the land with sorrow and death.

Long before the south was sufficiently civilized to evolve even the semblance of a statesman, people were found in intellectual New England who interpreted the constitution as a profession and who advanced the theory that this union was a partnership of states which could be dissolved at will. The South seized upon the theory, made it a part of its teachings and in due time paid for the folly. So much for the 'cradle of secession.'

"But New England never accepted the policy of secession. She sent the best negro drivers to the south that the world ever saw. She has produced some pirates and wreckers. She may have some cranks in her confines today who believe in Calhounism and vote the democratic ticket, but she gave the poor, pinched, slave-ridden south the cotton gin and thus saved that section from early bankruptcy." If this defense of New England suits The Advertiser, it is all right.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in reply to a correspondent, says: "The withdrawal of silver would amount to a contraction of the circulation, unless the hiatus were filled with some other form of money; but it may be safely taken for granted that such a substitute would be provided in the form of bank currency, either national, or state, or both. That will probably prove to be the first thing undertaken by congress after repealing the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act. Congress is so constituted that it would not enact the repeal without the assurance of compensation against the contraction. If there were no compensation, prices would be depressed, but only for a brief period elapsing until other instruments (such as bills of exchange, checks, etc.) performing the functions of currency come into freer play. But for no longer than that period; because the fall of prices would first increase consumption and next augment the foreign demand for our products, thereby restoring values to the international equilibrium, which must always determine prices in spite of currency conditions."

The famous sea serpent which haunts the Atlantic coast of the United States has been seen again, and by several reputable observers. The captains of the schooners Ella B. and Lady Speedwell, with their crews and the crews of several other vessels, all saw it. It was off the island of Judique, and was swimming toward Pemit island. They estimate the monster to be between one hundred and twenty and one hundred and fifty feet long, and they were close enough to it to clearly make out the flippers at its side. There seems now to be no reason to doubt as to the existence of this monster, and all that remains is to catch it and take it to Chicago.

Whitelaw Reid, in speaking of Ingalls's letter accusing him of being uxorious and an aristocrat in dress says: "Whoever heard before of a rational man attacking a candidate because he was decently fond of his wife? The rest of Mr. Ingalls's complaint seems to be that in other particulars I act like a gentleman. Well, out in Kansas they surely didn't bring that accusation against him." Mr. Reid seems to have the best of it at present.

The Wilmington Messenger is delighted to find out that M. De Blowitz is simply a nom de plume. The journalist's real name is Opper. A good many people think that Whopper would fill the bill.

Important Link.

From Der Ulk.

Stout Gentleman—Spare diet, long walks, etc, I could have managed all that without coming to this expensive watering place.

Doctor—Yes, but you forget the annoyance occasioned by the high prices, which of itself will go a long way towards reducing your weight.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Lazy Weather.

Ain't it lazy weather
In the sleepy town!
Feller don't care whether
Cotton's up or down!

Hot sun jes' a-streamin'
From the fields o' blue;
Dusty lilies dreamin'—
Dyin' for the dew!

Most too hot for wishin'
You was out the state:
Feller might go fishin',
'Twern't for diggin' bait!

Don't know what'll turn up
'Fore things take a turn;
Country's goin' to burn up—
Might's well let her burn!

Eugene Field's latest effort in verse is dedicated to "Mary Smith." Wouldn't a poem with that title give a magazine editor the delerium tremens? Of course it would. Field first submitted it to one of the magazine fellows, who replied: "If you will change the title to 'Marie Smitherions,' we will accept." This classical suggestion was, of course, declined, and 'Gene set up his poem and published it with its original, home-like title, in his own paper.

"'Twas Ever Thus."

There never was a dewdrop
That filled a flower's cup,
But quick there came a sunbeam
To drink the dewdrop up!

There never was a dollar
That jingled in the till,
But quick there came a fellow
And scooped it with a bill!

A President in Embryo.

"Bright boy, that son of yours."

"Yes; shouldn't wonder if he got to be president some day. Him an' Cleveland's always fishin'!"

The state press has given The Savannah Telegram a flattering reception. The paper starts out well.

The Augusta Chronicle's exposition edition will be one of the best papers ever issued from that city.

Locating the Spot.

Judge—And you say the prisoner struck you in the dark?

Witness—No, sir; in the stummick.

Hale's Weekly has a mind of its own, and doesn't hesitate to speak out in meeting.

At White Heat.

So bright and still the parched fields lie
Beneath the blazing, burning sky,
That if one raindrop downward rode
The whole hot country would explode!

The Bard of Ellijay is the poet of the Weekly Press Association, and he has given fair warning that he is going to write up Florida in rhyme.

Here is philosophy from the editor of The Albany News and Advertiser:

"Every day something annoying in a business way comes up to convince us that the true philosopher is the man who marries a woman that will support him."

The Savannah Press is out in a new and very becoming dress. Editor Stovall writes as well under italic headlines as he does under Roman.

It is said that Douglas Sherley, well remembered in Atlanta, will take the platform with Riley next season. Sherley is at present rusticating with Riley on the latter's Hoosier plantation.

Mind Versus Voice.

It's well enough to "speak your mind,"
And thus your vengeance wreak;
But go it slow; unless you know
You have a mind to speak.

None of the Georgia poets have tackled the Chicago fire yet. They are all in their shirt-sleeves, and rhyme melts before they can run it down.

All Turned Out Well.

"All your boys turned out well, did they?"

"Yes, I reckon they did."

"What's John doing?"

"He's a-curin' of fever in Texas."

"And Dick?"

"He's enlargin' of a country newspaper an' a-collectin' of subscriptions."

"And William—what's he doing?"

"He's a-preachin' of the gospel an' splittin' rails fer a livin."

"And what are you doing?"

"Well, I'm a-supportin' of John, an' Dick, an' William!"

STATE PRESS COMMENT.

Albany News and Advertiser: The third party will never be resurrected in Georgia. All efforts to do so will prove futile.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: Georgia has reason to be thankful that the prohibition movement in this state spared her the trouble and disgrace of the dispensary law of South Carolina.

Albany Hrald: The number of candidates for the United States senate will doubtless be embarrassing to many candidates for the legislature next year.

Albany News and Advertiser: Jerry Simpson claims to have developed a plan to defeat Speaker Crisp. We are afraid Jerry, you will have to put on more than one pair of socks to do it.

Americus Times-Recorder: Judge Crisp and the section from which he comes stand today just where they have all along stood on the silver question, in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver dollars worth 100 cents in golu, just as the whole party pledged itself to do over a year ago.

Savannah Press: Savannah is interested in the movement to organize a state naval reserve. Several of the Atlantic coast states have such reserves. Georgia needs one. The cities by the ocean are too important to be left unprotected by the state against the dangers to which they are peculiarly liable. Indirectly the whole state, the counties adjacent to the coast and the inland cities, would be exposed to the danger of invasion through this practically unprotected border.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

It takes something more than a lightning flash to kill the average Georgia negro. An instance of this is recalled by the story of the negro who was plowing in a field last week, where he was overtaken by a thunder storm.

At the end of a row he stopped his mule in a fence corner and took a seat on the plow stock to wait until the elements ceased their war before continuing his work.

While calmly awaiting the passing of the clouds, without the least fear of danger, a bolt of lightning suddenly struck the mule dead, knocked the plowstock into smithereens and tumbled the negro several feet off in an insensible condition.

The negro was found a short while afterwards and was thought to be dead, but in about an hour's time he showed signs of regaining consciousness and is now getting well after knocking at death's door. No sign of injury from the lightning was found on his person, and the only injury done to his clothing was the complete destruction of that portion of his pants which was in immediate contact with the plowstock that the darky was sitting on.

The negro's escape from death was a remarkable one, and it is not easily understood why he was not killed when the mule, the plowstock and the rear of his pantaloons all suffered extermination.

A relic of the war was found recently by Mr. George W. Worley, on his farm southwest of Marietta, near Cheatham hill, where there was a terrific battle fought during the late war. It is a bright silver star, as large as a silver dollar. The following inscription in plain letters is on it: "Benjamin Dey, Company C., One Hundred and Thirty-fourth regiment, N. Y. V." In the center, encircling "Company C." is a crescent. The star had a catch pin, showing that it was worn on the lapel of the coat or vest. Mr. Worley discovered it while plowing. It is not in the least corroded and wears a bright polish. Now the question is, where is Benjamin Dey? Is he dead or living? Where in New York do his people live? If they would like to communicate with Mr. Worley, a letter addressed care of The Marietta Journal will reach him.

Do rattlesnakes possess the power of charming their prey? A recent discovery in Stewart county strengthens the belief that they do.

Mr. G. W. McFarthen was with a fishing party on Pataula creek. Two of his dogs were with him and their furious barking a short distance off attracted his attention. He found them baying a large rattlesnake in its coil ready for attack.

The snake was a monster, measuring nearly six feet in length, and it was soon apparent that it did not intend to yield its life without a struggle. Mr. McFarthen and his dogs attacked it, and after a long and dangerous battle the rattler was killed.

When the skin had been removed a large protuberance in one part of the body induced the bystanders to see what caused it, and on making an opening with a pocket knife, a full grown squirrel was discovered within the snake's stomach. Now, if these reptiles do not possess the power of charming their prey and hypnotizing them by the baleful fire of their eyes, how do they obtain possession of such active, nimble animals as the squirrel? No snake in the country can catch a squirrel napping or on the run.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Fort Worth Gazette: The eastern tail has wagged the democratic dog long enough.

Buffalo Express: Republican county conventions in Kansas are declaring for McKinley for president in 1896.

Washington Post: "Financial views changed while you eat" is now the most popular sign at the administration pie counter.

Kansas City Gazette: Any one who talks about setting up a "western empire" or a "silver republic" would do well to clap a plaster on his mouth.

St. Louis Republic: Advices are creeping in from London and Calcutta which indicate that the British masters of India are not so sure of their position. Prices of commodities are beginning to fluctuate and trade is on the anxious seat. With a silver currency India kept her products near a stable level of prices for a long term of years. The attack on silver is showing signs of a lowering of prices which may arouse all the producing and mercantile classes in India and the export houses of Manchester.

Butte Inter Mountain: Another act in the free trade, goldbug conspiracy has been played. Bland hit the nail squarely on the head when he said that a plot against honest money had been formed between the governments of England and America, and he might have gone farther and declared that the plot extended to the system of protection and that the backers of the scheme are the same old gang. The British and American governments seem to be working hand in hand and to have a perfect understanding, while the people of both nations are looking forward and anticipating the worst unless public sentiment shall so strongly assert itself that the men in power shall pause in their madness.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Speaking of Hon. Bob Berner, The Barnesville Gazette says:

"Few men worked harder or accomplished more for democracy last year than Hon. Robert L. Berner, and the reward he has received is a just one."

The Barnesville Gazette continues to boom Blount for governor, but is evidently uncertain about his allowing his name to go before the people.

Commenting on a rumor that Tom Watson would go to Albany to address the third party people The Albany Evening Herald says:

"He won't find enough third party tallow in Dougherty county to grease a frying pan. All the people down here have enough democratic moss on their backs to start a cushion factory to every square mile of territory."

This is the view that Hale's Weekly takes of Watson's latest speeches:

"Tom Watson has given, in his Douglasville speech, which in principle was repeated at Smyrna in this county, a death blow to third partyism, and we feel safe in saying that it will never make another fight in Georgia. Tom Watson has never been in full sympathy with the child he is now murdering, and he is smart enough to know that it must be killed and buried."

Here's a red-hot paragraph from the plain-spoken editor of Hale's Weekly:

"Rockdale county fought hard for democracy and democracy won. What has democracy done for Rockdale? Given her a republican postmoaster at Conyers—the only office in the county that is worth a d—n. Why is this? Ask Smith and Livingston, we can't tell you."

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, commenting on the railroad situation in Georgia says:

"With no new railroads being built, with nearly all of the existing roads held up in the courts or struggling to keep out of the hands of receivers, the statesman of ordinary intelligence and average patriotism ought to be impressed with the fact that this is no time in Georgia for any further hostile legislation. Indeed, the time has come when the legislature should do something, if it can, to improve the railroad situation in Georgia. With the railroads of Georgia restored to the management of their owners, with the courts relieved of the task of operating, when they are all put in good condition, promptly meeting pay rolls and paying reasonable dividends to stockholders, there will be better times in Georgia. The depression which now hangs over the vast railroad interests of Georgia has much to do with the general depression that pervades the state. It may not be within the province or power of the legislature to legislate any of the tangles out of the situation, but at all events they should hands off and not make matters worse."

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Life insurance agents are infesting Claiborne parish, Louisiana. The Alliance Farmer, of that place, says it is impossible to escape them.

The northern man who recently started an alligator farm in Florida now offers his interest for sale at a bargain.

Three South Carolina negroes propose to walk to the world's fair from Darlington, S. C. A $50 wager is said to be the object in view.

Near Richmond, Va., there lives an old negro who is gradually turning white. One-half of his face is perfectly white, and he presents a ghastly appearance.

About three miles from Chestertown, Md., a little girl was pursued by a bear and narrowly escaped. Quite a number of bears have been seen in that section.

A man in Marshall county, Alabama, who had been blind for three years recently recovered his sight after praying for three days and nights. He is firm in the belief that his prayers did it.

Concord, N. C., is to have another cotton mill—a spinner. The Standard says that $25,000 of the $40,000 wanted has been subscribed, and the whole amount will be in within a few days.

A "goldbug" story comes from Texas. A man was sitting in a dark room a few nights since when he was attracted by the buzzing of a bug which was of a bright gold color. The story goes on to relate that he was "a superstitious man," and taking the appearance of the bug as a favorable omen, he followed it out into the night. It stopped directly over an old well in a deserted field; then the man went to digging, and presently discovered a number of gold dollars and some few silver coins, and returned home, blessing his good fortune and—the goldbug.

The Way of the World.

Walt Mason in The Washington Evening News.

If William Shakespeare, who wrote so many good things, were alive, and if he were billed to give readings from his own works at the opera house this evening, would you go to hear him? Of course you wouldn't—none of us would—if there happened to be a sparring match up town; but in the absence of the sparring match would you go to hear William? The probability is that there wouldn't be a corporal's guard at the opera house. It's one thing to admire a poet when he's dead, but it's another to patronize him while he lives. William's neighbors thought that he didn't amount to much; he was just one of "them d—d literary fellers," who couldn't shear a sheep, or harness a mule, or do anything useful. Very likely they used to say that if they hadn't more sense than Bill Shakespeare they would sell themselves to a wild beast show as fodder for the animals. The saddest thing about being a poet is the fact that the fun all comes in after death.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Constitution an Educator.

Collinsburg, La., July 10.—Editor Constitution: It is true that the body of the people are faxed for the benefit of the privileged few who in reality are the great beneficiaries of our republic and practically own its silver and gold. Nevertheless the masses pay ninety-nine-one hundredths of the taxes, owning, using and making use of taxable property and the man with the income pays nothing for the support of the government that actually pets, aids and supports him in his robbing schemes. This is the way that people in this neck of the woods look at things, and we all say that we must have an income tax and that in this connection The Constitution is a great educator of the people.

W. V. GRAVES.

A Sample of Goldbug Sophistries.

Savannah, Ga., July 13.—(Specia.)—Editor Constitution: Beleving that every true friend of silver should rally about the American standard, I take the liberty of addressing you a few lines in order to call your attention to an argument used with telling effect upon the unwary by the enemy of the white metal at the east, especially The New York Times, but which I have not seen touched upon by the southern press: "The cost per ounce of production of silver." The Times states editorially, that exhaustive research by "experts" placed the cost per ounce to owners of the "Mollie Gibson" mine in the Aspin district at 35 cents, or half its present market value. Upon the day this editorial appeared, last January, I believe, I addressed a note to the editor of The Times requesting him to forward a copy of his paper containing similar figures on the cost of production of gold, enclosing stamps to cover cost of paper and postage. Up to this time I have received no answer, and I wish now to state that no matter if silver can, in an exceptionally good mine, be produced for one-half its market value, gold can, in a fairly good property, be produced at one-fourth its market value. I challenge The Times to produce its figures.

The sophistry of the argument, is however, in line with the other efforts of the gold bugs in this direction. The cost price of the paper, silver or gold going into our money cuts no figure. The question now is, shall we contract our volume of money to benefit Russell Sage or shall we let it alone to benefit the wage earner as well as the capitalist. Very truly,

F. W. CARNAHAN.
No. 29 Houston street, Atlanta, Ga.

Jenkinsville's Big Industry.

He was sitting on the stone doorsteps in front of the only store in Jenkinsville, high up among the mountains of East Tennessee. He looked up lazily through his long, shaggy eye-brows as we approached.

We said: "Good morning, sir."

"Hi," he replied. Then he leaned back and yawned a long, lazy yawn, and asked:

"Live fur erbout yere?"

We told him we did not, but added, "This is a very attractive place you have here."

"W-a-a-al yep. Hit air er purty squar town, but mighty onenterprisin'."

"Indeed!"

"Hain't no gumption nur pullin' together, begar."

"We should not have thought so."

"Y-e-p. Mighty slow to pull together, an' hep things on."

"You don't say!"

"Yep; two years ago we started a tan yard over yunder with fine prospects, but the folks 'uz ole fogyish, an' wouldn't patronize hit. Nex' we started up a skule out hyar at Blackgum ford, but nobody tuck no intrust an' ded hit went. This had a mighty kerflumuxin' 'fect on the c'munity, but atter 'while we got up kourage an' put up a jestis court, but hit didn't seem to be popliar, an' out hit played, an' hit 'gin to look lik' Jenkinsville 'uz ded gone. But a feller kem up hyar frum Knoxville an' opened up er chaingang an' the thing wuz a rattling success frum the jump. Everybody most tuck a big interest in hit an' hit got the full support of the haul beat. Yes, strangers, the convict camp is a howlin' success, an' hit air the redeemin' industry of Jenkinsville."

The Death of Maupassant.

From The Chicago Dispatch.

The death of Guy de Maupassant removes from the world of literature one of the most brilliant of French writers. He was a master of style, which he laboriously acquired under the careful tuition of his illustrious uncle, Theophile Gautier. Too close application to the study of psychological phenomena clouded his brilliant intellect, and he died in mental darkness. Maupassant's short stories were inimitable in style, realistically vivid, spirited and nervous in narration, and subtle studies of the workings of the human mind and passions. No writer in the newer school of French literature is at all comparable with Maupassant. If he had lived he would undoubtedly have won the honor that has been denied Zola these many years, admission to the ranks of the "Forty Immortals." While he will be best remembered through his realistic short stories of passion, yet his name is signed to some of the tenderest, sweetest, purest prose idyls in the French language.

An Unprogressive Emperor.

From The Philadelphia Telegraph.

According to crook-backed Richard, kings should be spoken of by ordinary mortals with bated breath, so great and close is the divinity which doth hedge them about: but although emperors are very much more august personages, it would be impossible to speak at all of at least one of them—the emperor of Germany—except as a "back number," which is a very irreverent, though forcibly descriptive, phrase as applied to him. It is impossible to read his address to the reichstag the other day without being convinced by it that the author of it was of another period of the world's history—of a period that had slipped past, leaving William II, a sort of Imperial Crusoe behind it, totally unconscious that this is the evening of the nineteenth century, and that he, his principles and policies of government are all out of sort with the spirit and letter of the times.

Judge Waxem's Proverbs.

From The Detroit Free Press.

When it comes to savin' the country congress ain't backerd in doin' it.

This country needs innansual confidense more'n it needs cold cash.

It don't hurt a president to go fishin' every now and then.

The godess uv Libberty is a expensiv female.

A man that ain't got no home to go to can't be much of a pattriot.

A Napoleon Bonypart uv pollitieks don't ushuly last more'n one campane in these United States.

A congressman to be a representative man has got to know somethin' else besides statesmanship.

The Amerikin Eagel kno's more'n any other bird that flies, but he ain't quite infallible.

Pollitiks has pecunlary peculyarltys.

I reckon the 4th uv July has come to stay.

"A Splendid Edition."

From The Saratoga, Cal., Sentinel.

One seems to think without thinking, some how or another, that nowhere south of the Mason and Dixon line can a newspaper be produced that will rank with the big dailies north of that line. This is a great mistake. If proof of the assertion were wanting it will be found in the splendid edition of The Atlanta, Ga., Constitution on June 18th, in celebration of its twenty-fifth anniversary. It consists of forty pages handsomely illustrated and full of interesting matter from the first to the last page. The people of the great state of Georgia may well congratulate themselves on having so excellent a newspaper.

All There Was in It.

From The Washington Post.

A coroner's jury in Memphis found that the deceased "came to his death by a blow or fall which produced inflammation of the brain, causing erysipelas, which was aggravated by alcoholism and morphine poison." Let no guilty man escape.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Colonel T. F. Caulk, of Louisville, is autographed at the Kimball. He is and has been for several years Jefferson county's able and efficient ordinary and at this time being in the city in attendance upon the assembly of ordinaries of the state now in convention here. Colonel Caulk is one of the true blue democrats and put in good work in the tenth district last fall helping to snow under the third party. He reports matters as moving along smoothly in his section.

Mr. James S. Hamilton, of Athens, was in the city yesterday and last night. He came over on a flying business trip and will leave this morning for Gainesville, where he is interested in some mining developments in the mountains of the northern part of the state.

Mr. W. S. Holman, of Athens, one of the greatest horse dealers in the state, is here. He has made more money out of the horse trading business, perhaps, than any other man in this part of the south and is now the owner of nearly all of the elevated lands that lie to the west of Athens.

Mr. E. W. Barrett came up from Augusta yesterday and is spending several days in the city before returning to resume his duties at Washington. He leaves today for a trip to Americus, where he goes to visit Speaker Crisp.

Colonel John Milledge has left Atlanta for the summer months. He and Mrs. Milledge have gone to Sweetwater Park hotel at Lithia Springs and will be there until the cool breezes of October begin to blow away the heat of summer. The colonel comes back to Atlanta every morning and spends the day at the state library as usual, but goes out to the springs in the afternoon.

Colonel J. Colton Lynes, of the Agricultural College of South Georgia, has joined the innumerable hosts of office seekers at Washington. The colonel wants to be given some foreign appointment. He deserves anything the administration can give him. He has been endorsed by the governor and all the leading politicians of the state. The governor sized up the merits of Colonel Lynes when he wrote the following to the president: "He is a gentleman of high culture and marked abilities. From long residence in Europe he is well acquainted with the customs of the people, and as he speaks four languages and is a graduate in law, he is well qualified for any position he may seek. He has had very considerable experience in the service of the United States in the legation at Paris as a translator and bookkeeper of the legation. All the correspondence between Bismarck, Washburne and Thiers was translated by Colonel Lynes and transcribed into a volume now in the archives in Washington."

Mr. Usher Thomason, of Madison, the well known young legislator from Morgan county, is in the city. He is one of the youngest and yet one of the ablest members of the house of representatives of the state, and is known for the good work he put in last session for the state military forces. Some of the boys say he will be in the race for the senate next term, as it is Morgan's time to elect the senator.

Judge Herrington, of Athens, the well known ordinary of Clarke county, left yesterday afternoon for his home in the Classic City, after spending several days here attending the convention of the Georgia ordinaries. He says they will have a good time of it, indeed, next time they hold a convention, which will be next year in Atlanta. He says it is their purpose next time to have a grand banquet and then go off for an excursion to the seashore. There is not a more efficient ordinary in Georgia than is Judge Herrington, of Clarke. He was one of the first to agitate the movement to have a convention this year.

Colonel Livingston will be at the Markham today for hearing the claims of those of his constituents who are seeking places under Collector Paul Trammell. He has been expected for several days, but has been busy with other constituents clamoring for post-office appointments. Verily the way of a congressman seemeth strewn with anything but roses such seasons as these.

Professor Harry Smith, of West Point, was in the city yesterday attending to business. He makes frequent visits to Atlanta since he settled in that thriving town, going from Athens several months ago. He says he has quit the minstrel stage for good and has allowed his fingers to grow stiff to the strings of the banjo, which he had so well mastered at one time. But, he is the same jovial fellow that he ever was.

Colonel Robert Berner has returned from a trip over the Atlanta and West Point railroad, where he went to inspect the condition of the road in behalf of the state. Colonel E. P. Black going along for the railroads, the purpose being to arrive at a fair estimation of the value of the roads of the state. They will continue their work over other roads.

FOR DEAD FIREMEN.

Chief Joyner Has a Good Scheme to Insure the Lives of Firemen.

Fire Chief Joyner has not heard from Chief Hughes, of Louisville, regarding his proposition looking to the relief of the families of the dead firemen at Chicago. He feels sure, however, that the proposition will be adopted, and believes the delay due to correspondence between the president and secretary.

Chief Joyner has a fine scheme by which firemen all over the country may secure cheap insurance on their lives.

"My plan," said he, "is for each fireman in the paid department of the United States to pay 10 cents to the family of every fireman killed accidentally while in the discharge of his duty. This would give the family about three thousand dollars and would be but a small sum out of the pockets of the firemen. They would be getting good insurance on their lives for not more than one dollar a year."

The association of fire chiefs will meet in Milwaukee, Wis., August 22d, and Chief Joyner will lay his scheme before the body and ask its adoption. He believes it will be favorably received, as it involves but small cost and affords as safe insurance as can be had.

STATE BANKS IN GEORGIA.

Sandersville Progress: The repeal of the 10 per cent tax on notes issued by state banks will make money more plentiful. State banks can be made as safe as national banks.

Butler Herald. We think the first, or among the first measures of congress, should be an act repealing the law taxing the issue of state banks. The measure can make the repeal conditional, or what would be better, leave the whole matter to the legislatures of the several states. The experience the country has had in banking since the war would make it perfectly safe to do so.

True Bimetalism.

From The Buffalo Commercial.

Almost everybody professes to be in favor of bimetallism, but there are many who seem to have only a dim idea of what the term means. A good, practical definition for the present emergency and for all time would seem to be: "A monetary system into which gold and silver shall enter on such terms that every dollar issued shall have an intrinsic or representative value of 100 cents." Nobody could find fault with a currency fulfilling this condition.

Practical Politics.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Dese heah pollyticians," says Uncle Mose, "is jist like de hands on a clock. De people is de machinery behine 'at does all de work, but de hands is de ones dat gits de credit fer gibin' de time o' day."

Professional Pique.

From The Washington Star.

"What's Bill Jones takin' so much time thumpin' that one trunk around for?" asked one railway employe of another.

"S-S-Sh! Don't bother him. He's enjoyin' himself. That's the first trunk marked 'glass' that has come his way in a month."

General Remark.

From The Washington Star.

"The short story seems to be quite the fad nowadays," said one club man to another.

"I should say so. It seems to me that nearly every man I meet stops to tell me how short he is."

LABOR'S PROBLEM.

Ex-Congressman Horr Discussed the Question at the Tent.

HE IS FOR IMPROVED MACHINERY.

It Gives Men Opportunities for Inventing Other Things Which Advance Civilization—The Last Day.

Ex-Congressman Horr, who had the joint debate with Congressman Breckinridge Wednesday, lectured yesterday at the chautauqua on the labor problem.

That it was an interesting and instructive lecture goes without saying. Mr. Horr has an interesting personality. He is original, puts things in a striking light and keeps his audience attentive every minute that he speaks. Mr. Horr is not an orator. He is not built for one, but he is a convincing speaker. He did not have time yesterday to give his lecture entire. Perhaps he had some philosophy which he did not introduce in evidence. He said by way of preface that he did not come here with any hope of laying down a rule which will abolish all the misery in the world. "I would like to do it, but I don't know how," he added. Even woman's suffrage will not cure all the ills of life. In the study of the labor question he has never found any way by which the human family can make a living without work. "And if I were to strike anything of that kind I would not give it away. I would keep it for myself," he remarked.

His first position was that when the human family first took possession of the world there were not many of us. There was plenty of land, but not many folks. No doubt everything then was owned in common. The animals belonged to one man as much as another. But when a man caught an animal for his family it was his and nobody else's. Mr. Horr was prepared to admit that the rivers belonged to everybody. All water belonged to the human family in common until the first well was dug. The water in that well belonged to the man who dug for it.

Mr. Horr told of making this statement in Youngstown, O. A man in the audience wanted to know if Mr. Horr had dug and owned that first well and half a dozen thirsty men had come along would he have given them a drink. The lecturer replied that he would have given them five or six apiece, but if those men had hung around for a month or two and refused to dig for themselves his benevolence would have oozed out and he would have suggested to them to get wells for themselves.

Up in his native state, Michigan, they pay a man who runs the saw $4 to $6 a day, while the man who piles slabs gets $1.50 a day. Under the new scheme the slab piler shold get more than the fellow who runs the saw. Mr. Horr has no use for any such plan as that. A man, if he has the physical strength, can learn all about the slab business in two days. On the other hand, it takes judgment to run the circular saw.

People are created with different powers and faculties. Then they are differently constituted as to keeping what they get. Some men will spend all they can make and more, too, if they can borrow it.

For himself, he did not wonder that the laboring man gets tired of having frugality and economy dinned in his ears by people who have $100 a week to live on.

Two boys may start out together. One may get $600 a year, say, and the other, in the same business, possibly can't get more than $400 a year. Now it is said that at the very first step one boy is a long ways ahead of the other. This is not altogether true. The $600 boy may smoke cigarettes, take his bitters, drive out every week with Susan and get a new set of photographs every six weeks. At the end of the year he probably owes a part of his last month's board, most of the price for the last suit of clothes and all for the last set of photos. The other saves $100 the first year and keeps on saving until he is well to do.

Follow those two young men for thirty years. The lad who started out on $400 a year on his plan of life will own a home and have enough to carry him comfortably through his old age.

Where is the other boy? He is in debt; is still working hard, and probably wants the $400 man to divide with him.

Henry George says in his marvelous book, "Progress and Poverty," that the laboring man has been getting worse off year by year for the last forty years. The trouble with that is it is not true. Compare these times with the times forty years ago. The laboring people today have luxuries and comforts the rich did not know forty years ago. "I remember that when I first went to work I got $10 a month. That was on a farm. I worked for a Presbyterian deacon. And a Presbyterian deacon can get all out of a boy there is in him, too. I know it is not a fact that I could buy as much with that $10 as with $20 today. But in those days there was not so much to buy and folks did not spend so much. My mother had eight in the family when I was a little fellow and the wardrobe of all of us did not cost so much in a year as does the outfit of an eighteen-year-old chap at my house now, who has a good deal to do with managing the family, whether I am at home or not."

Mr. Horr announced that he does not find any fault with what it costs to dress the girls either. That is all right, but they must not say that money only buys half as much now as it did forty years ago.

The lecturer stood up for labor-saving machinery. He pitched into Dr. Talmage for saying, a couple of years ago, that he hoped no more labor-saving machinery would be invented, because it throws people out of employment. Mr. Horr said that if Dr. Talmage was right, not only ought inventors to stop, but some of the machinery already made should be destroyed. He would suggest that a beginning be made in flour mills. If all of them were stopped, and folks would go back to the old method of pounding grain with a pestle and mortar, there would be jobs enough to go around among all the idle tramps in the land. Mr. Horr said he remembered when wheat was harvested with a sickle. A man could not cut more than half an acre a day. Then the cradle was invented, and a man who knew how to handle it could cut three or four acres in a day. The inventor released five men. One of those men thus released had time to think of something else, and he invented the friction match. Another invented stoves and a third canned fruits and vegetables. "In my early days, nothing was known of canning. They would dry a string of apples, another of peaches and a third of pumpkins, and those strings had to furnish 'sass' for the whole family."

Wages should be governed by what each person does. If a man makes a barrel a part of it belongs to him. If the price of that barrel advances the man who made it ought to have a share of it. If the price of the barrel goes down the price of the labor should go down. This is where the trouble comes and it exists because neither the laborer nor the employer is willing to do exact justice by the other.

Mr. Horr attacked the boycott, and in a caustic style. He put the shoe on the other foot. Said he, suppose a man who was building a house should go down some day to the place and discover that the carpenters were using tools bought of a hardware merchant he did not like. Then, suppose he should say to the carpenters that he had made a resolution that no tools bought from that merchant could be used on his premises, and that the men would either have to get new tools or quit work. How would that work?

"But it is just as fair as the prevalent mode of boycott," he declared. He told of a committee of nail cutters calling on a manufacturer of Pittsburg and demanding that an orphan boy, a child of old and dear friends of the manufacturers, should be taken off a certain nail-cutting machine. The Nail Cutters' Union had passed a resolution that only the sons of nail cutters should learn that business. Mr. Horr suggested that probably not one in four of the committee were the sons of nail cutters, and that they should have thrown up the jobs they held. The manufacturer replied to the committee that when Gabriel blows his trump, if there were only two men in the factory, he would be one and that boy would be the other.

The lecturer objected to legislating on the hours of labor. This is a matter which adjusts itself, said he. Congress cannot pass a law which will effect anybody except those who work for the government. The states cannot deal with this question successfully either. The man who is working for himself will work so long as he pleases. Does any one think that a state legislature can say how long a minister shall preach? Perhaps there ought to be some law on that question, but it will be impossible to pass and enforce one.

Mr. Horr would save labor from the greed and avarice of employers: he would save the working man from throwing money away uselessly and he would save them from following teachers who preach the leveling of society. Mr. Horr observed that these levelers would level down and he for one does not want to go down where some of them are. He is for lifting up.

The lecture was delivered in a unique manner. It was constantly applauded and at the conclusion a great many auditors went up on the platform and congratulated Mr. Horr.

The Concert.

Dr. Conwell lectured during the afternoon, and gave a brilliant discourse. At 7:30 o'clock the Bible class met, and at 8:30 o'clock the Schubert quartet and Mme. Decca gave a delightful concert. This was the last appearance of the quartet, and a large audience attended. They gave many numbers, and received encores after each. Mme. Decca sang "Heaven Hath Shed a Tear," "Suwanee," "Una Voce," and an aria from "La Sonambula." Her singing was brilliant. She has recovered from the hoarseness from which she suffered at the beginning of the week, and her tones were very clear and pure. Her work was up to her best standard. There are certain effects in which she can scarcely be approached.

The violin obligato by Mr. Woodbury was exquisite.

The Last Day.

This is the last day of the chautauqua. There will be two lectures this afternoon, and at night a concert by the chorus and Mme. Decca. The programme for the day is:

3:30 p. m.—Lecture by Dr. Baskervill, "English Novels and Novelists."
4:30 p. m.—Lecture by Mr. Polk Miller, "The Old Virginia Plantation Negro," an account of him before the war and recitations in negro dialect.
7 p. m.—Bible normal class.
7:30 p. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
8:30 p. m.—Grand closing concert by the chorus, aMdame Decca and others. Among the choruses sung will be the grand anvil chorus with anvil accompaniment. Professor C. C. Case, director.

In all the musical work of the chorus the careful schooling of Professor Davis is apparent. Mr. Weisenfeld, the accompanist, has done very artistic work, too.

Madame Marie Decca will sing "Le Mysoli," (the blue bird) from "The Pearl of Brezil"—David.

Inflammatus, "Stabat Mater"—Rossini—with full chorus, Professor Davis, conductor.

Professor C. C. Case will sing "Honor and Arms," from Sampson.

Miss Caro Heidt and Professor Cole will take the parts of Seanora and Manrico in the "Miserere" with full chorus, Professor C. C. Case, director.

The following choruses will be sung, Professor C. C. Case, conductor:
"O, Italia, Italia, Beloved."
Plantation chorus from "La Somnambula."
Anvil chorus (with anvils)—Verdi.
Pilgrim chorus, "I Lombardi"—Verdi.
"The Day Is Advancing," "Turk in Italien," Bellini.

THE DEBATERS DEPART.

Colonel Breckinridge Predicts a Compromise and Mr. Horr Terrible Things.

Colonel Breckinridge and Mr. Horr shook hands last night and said adieu. Colonel Breckinridge left for his home at Lexington, Ky., and Mr. Horr for the chautauqua at the Thousand Isles.

Colonel Breckinridge would not talk much on the financial policy to be pursued by congress. He stated, however, that he expects a compromise will be reached.

Mr. Horr, who is the tariff writer for The New York Tribune, said that if Mr. Cleveland could have his way congress would pass very satisfactory financial legislation or at least a safe measure. He does not think that the senate will agree with the president. He thinks that congress will pare down the tariff and he predicts terrible things if that is done.

Of his visit to Atlanta he said that he had been treated beautifully. He was really charmed. "I could not have been treated better in my home state."

CITY NEWS.

WILL MEET TONIGHT.—The members of the North Carolina Society will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at room 705 Equitable building. The society invites all North Carolinians who have not joined to do so now.

HE'S ALL RIGHT.—Otto Burton, the Atlanta fireman who went to Chicago several days ago and who was supposed by some to have perished in the big fire, was heard from yesterday. He sent a message to Atlanta saying, "In the fire, but not hurt. Home on the 18th."

THROWN FROM HIS CARRIAGE.—A Consolidated street car ran into Judge Erskine's carriage yesterday on Whitehall street, near Mitchell, turning it over. The judge was thrown out and the driver was knocked from his box, but neither was hurt. Judge Erskine walked into Captain Brotherton's store, where the dust was brushed from his clothes.

THE NEW WHITEHALL STORE.—The Georgia Electric Light Company is now wiring the new store of Messrs. Eads, Neel & Co., on Whitehall street, which will be opened in the near future. There will be some fifty lights in each of the immense show windows, and the entire store, which has entrances on both Whitehall and Broad streets, will be lighted with about 225 lights, making one of the finest illuminations in the city. The Hotel Marion, now in course of construction on North Pryor street, is also being wired for electric lights and will open its doors with an illumination of over 300 lights. The parlors, dining halls, apartments, in fact the entire hotel will be lighted by electricity, which will not only be a convenience to the guests, but a safeguard against casualties which so frequently occur, because an incandescent light will not "blow out."

THE NEW HALL.—The opening of the new hall at Decatur will take place this evening and an interesting programme has been arranged. Dr. Tupper will repeat his famous lecture, "Masks and Faces."

THOMAS WAS RELEASED.—Mr. H. W. Thomas, the ex-furniture merchant who was arrested Wednesday night by Detectives Looney and Cason for passing checks which the banks would not honor, was carried before Justice Manning and the warrant against him was withdrawn, as he made the amount called for good. Mr. Thomas had received the checks from L. C. Cabiy, who had no money in bank.

THIS DUDE WROTE A CHECK.—A. F. Battle is a colored dude. He has been speculating in wood recently and has been buying more than his limited means would admit of. He paid Farmer W. T. Cates for some wood with a check on the Southern Exchange bank, calling for $13. The check was not paid, and last night Detective Crim arrested Battle and he is now locked up at police headquarters.

ED HARDIN MUCH BETTER.—The condition of Mr. Ed Hardin, who has been dangerously sick for several days, was much improved last night, and was such as to give his friends and relatives much hope for his early recovery.

BURIED IN OAKLAND.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral of little Thomas Norwood Davis, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Davis, occurred at Oakland cemetery. The funeral was a large one and the services were beautiful and impressive.

The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that Hood's cures even when all others fail. Try it now.

A YEAR IN EUROPE.

Miss Ella Powell Tells of Her Experiences in the Old World.

STRANGE SIGHTS OF FOREIGN LANDS.

German Life—The Carlsbad Springs—Italy, Paris and Other Features of the Trip.

Miss Ella Powell, who went to Europe more than a year ago with a party of Atlantians, has just returned to the city. She spent an unusually long time on "the other side" and thoroughly profited by her exceptional opportunities for seeing the people and studying the customs of that older land that both from its likenesses and differences to our own must always be peculiarly interesting. To a Constitution reporter Miss Powell talked very entertainingly of her trip. She said:

"I left New York on May of last year in company with Mrs. S. C. Venable, Mrs. Charley Venable, Misses Lelia and Lizzie Venable, Mr. C. D. Hill and Mr. Walter Venable, who returned with us. I was not at all sea sick and had a most delightful voyage. Indeed, none of the party were sea sick at all, I think on account of the character of the vessel and the slowness of the voyage. We sailed on the north German Loyd steamer, Ems, and went directly to Bremen, taking eleven days to make the voyage. This is a most delightful line of steamers in spite of their slowness. Everything is well fitted up and each steamer carries an excellent band, discoursing the best music—German music—a great attraction to me not possessed by any other line.

"Besides the music that made the trip most pleasant was our party and the friendships that were made during the voyage, such friendships as are made nowhere else.

"Then the officers of the ship were so kind to us. There is always something so trustable in a German I always like. All the foreigners on the ship made much of our party, especially of Miss Lizzie Venable, who they thought had a face like the Sistine Madonna. We were entertained with music and took part in a concert for the benefit of the German sailors.

"The first port we touched at was Southhampton, a beautiful harbor and city, but what I shall last forget is the glorious sunset we saw there.

"Here we caught our first glimpse of the swagger English dudes, (with their red neckties, checked clothes, broad a's and stooping shoulders and speaking a language more difficult to understand than French. Fortunately the frescoing on the steamer did not prove prophetic, as I had almost feared. It represented a sea monster and a wrecked vessel and was calculated to give the first voyager a somewhat canny sensation.

"The first thing that struck me on landing was the lack of water. There was really none to be had and the natives stared when it was asked for. Kentucky is nothing to be compared to it. We were all finally compelled to take to the national beverage and found it to be not so bad after all. Indeed, some of the party rather liked it. At Bremen we visited a large cellar called Sub-Rosa under the old town hall building. Mrs. Venable was allured thither by being promised a sight of the twelve apostles and was much disappointed to find that they were twelve immense vats of beer so named.

"The social life of the Germans is very attractive. I attribute the good morals of the German men to the women drinking with them and sharing all their pleasures. There are no clubs for men only in Germany. Perhaps the most striking thing throughout the country and one of the most amusing to an American is the scarred faces of the Heidelburg students. Everywhere you see men going around with faces almost scarred to pieces and wearing them as a mark of honor. They have been won in the innumerable duels which form a chief feature of German university student life.

"Of all German cities Leipsic was the most attractive to me on account of its learning and its associations with the grand old masters. The most beautifully located town in Germany or perhaps anywhere is Saltzburg, the home of Mozart. The old cathedral there in which he once played still chimes his melodies every morning.

"From Saltzburg we went to Carlsbad, where we stayed several weeks. This is the great health resort of Europe and is the rendezvous for all the officers of the German, Austrian and Hungarian armies. It is the greatest place for brass buttons in the world and is therefore a paradise for the women, but those men who are not entitled to wear the mighty charmers of the feminine heart had better keep away. The officers not very well up in English used to come to see us with their dictionaries under their arms and carry on their conversation with its aid. But they seemed to enjoy it and it was at least amusing. For this we had to stand a deal of teasing from the gentlemen of our party, who were temporarily cut out and so jealous. The cures at Carlsbad are something wonderful. I saw decrepit invalids leave cured in three weeks. They are wrought chiefly by the mud baths. These we tried and were greatly benefited by them. We looked very funny buried up to our necks in the mud, but we looked even funnier when we came out.

"After Carlsbad we spent a short time at Gostein, a little town in the Austrian Alps, little known to the Americans, prescribed as the 'after cure' to Carlsbad. Then we went to Vienna, a city whose beautiful women and opportunities for shopping are hardly surpassed by Paris. Here Mr. Schlumberger, an aristocratic Austrian and a kind friend, gave us a champagne supper in his Roslau wine cellars.

"After this we went to Paris. Here Mrs. S. C. Venable the Misses Venable and myself spent six months, the rest of the party returning to Atlanta. What astonished me here most was the free manners of the people; to see men and women embracing on the street was common. Perhaps they were relatives, but it did not seem proper to American eyes. Much of my time here was given to the treasures of art in the Louvre, the Luxembourg, etc. Paris is a most delightful city. If there is anything worth seeing it can be seen there. Here, too, I had the advantage of taking vocal lessons from De le Sadle, Nilsson's old teacher, the most skilled teacher for the placing of the voice in the world. He is better than Madame Marchesi. She has successfully trained many voices already made, but she has ruined many more.

"I spent a month in Switzerland and found it all I had ever imagined. The stories of that country with its wonderful scenery and houses, educated and chivalrous poor and honest people always seemed like romance, but I found them all there just as described.

"The snow makes the mountains more impressive than any in our land. The afterglow on the Jungfrau was beyond description, and a blue lake in the Kander valley wonderful and entrancing. I walked ten miles a day and through a picturesque and dangerous pass that few women attempt to traverse.

"We next visited Italy. This country seemed to me like a vast nut shell with the meat extracted. It was a veritable banquet hall deserted. The people are indescribably poor, squalid and dirty. The loveliest thing there is its queen, whom we saw during the visit of the emperor of Germany. Then, also, we saw Verdi at the first presentation of his new opera, 'Falstaff.' He is a striking illustration of the truth that a 'horse can trot for all he's old.' The opera was beautiful and the orchestration remarkable, but as a rule I thought that the Italian music did not at all compare with the German.

"In England we spent several weeks and had another experience of the English dude and his broad a's. The Englishmen are the handsomest men I ever saw. The women, too, are pretty, even beautiful, so long as they keep still, but when they move they are ludicrously awkward. The English seem to be very different from the Americans in many things and they do not like us at all; are always ridiculing our manners. Perhaps it is because they envy us.

"Englishmen as a whole are very disagreeable, but an Englishman of the better class when you come to know him has many admirable qualities and is equally attractive. We made some dear friends in England.

"Ireland was the last country visited. It seemed a sad land, like Italy in that respect, and also in the character and squalor of its poor. I hate to say it, but they seemed shiftless and unnecessarily dirty. Dublin was in no way remarkable, but a fitting ending to so many beautiful scenes were the lakes of Killarney. These were entrancingly beautiful.

"Ireland and, indeed, all of Europe, is now suffering from the Chicago fair. It keeps the Americans at home and they almost live off of them during the summer.

"The most beautiful and wonderful building that I saw in Europe was St. Peter's at Rome. It was inconceivably grand. Our capitol is nothing compared to it. The most beautiful monument I saw was the Albert Memorial at London.

"The American women are made much of abroad. They are so unlike their own women and are the intellectual equals and companions of the men, so that they find them very attractive. Throughout all Europe they are toasted and feted.

"We left Queenstown on our return voyage, June 30th, on the White Star liner, Majestic. The voyage was very rapid and all of us a little seasick, but I for only one day, and otherwise it was very pleasant. This time all the music we had was furnished by our party. We gave a successful concert that was well patronized. One feature of the trip was a supper given in our honor, at which toasts were drunk to Grover Cleveland, Baby Ruth and the queen.

"We reached New York July 5th and the view we had of the harbor on entering it was unsurpassed by anything we had seen on our trip. It made a great impression on the Europeans on board.

"Our experiences abroad were in every way pleasant and will always be cherished in my memory."

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Mr. George Drummond and wife, accompanied by Miss Annie Dunn, left Tuesday for Chicago, where they go to see the fair. They will spend two weeks at the fair, and will go thence to the coast of Maine, where they will remain several months. They will be joined in Chicago by Miss Bluett, a teacher at Vassar college, who will go with them to Maine. They will also visit relatives in Boston.

***

The Marietta Journal says: "Miss Ruby Irwin, of Atlanta, is to be the guest of Miss Lucy Irwin this week."

***

Mr. George S. Lowman, who has been visiting in Cincinnati for a week, left yesterday to take in Chicago and the fair.

***

Miss Mattie Mae Kimball, accompanied by her mother, is in Chicago seeing the fair. She has been there about ten days and will return home the last of this week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Collier have returned from their bridal trip and are at home at the Aragon. A hearty welcome will be that given the beautiful young bride by the many friends of the groom in Atlanta, for no young man in the city is more popular than Walter Collier. Mrs. Collier was Miss Wilson, of Denver, and has many warm friends here in Atlanta, where she resided several years.

***

Miss Belle Winter, of this city, has gone to Salbraith Springe, east Tennessee, to spend the summer.

***

Mrs. Captain Gee and her daughter, Miss Maud, left yesterday for Charlottesville, Va., where they join Miss Ruby Gee and will spend several weeks with their friend, Mrs. J. T. Wampler.

***

Miss Lorena Bell, daughter of Dr. A. J. Bell, 188 Alexander street, is visiting Mrs. J. P. Camp at Moreland, Ga.

***

Mrs. H. F. Leak and Miss Maud Leak are spending a few weeks very pleasantly in Griffin, Ga., with friends.

***

Miss Lucy Murphy, of Barnesville, Ga., is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

***

Captain Frank W. Hall, of Dahlonega, accompanied by his wife and mother and a party of friends, leave today to visit Chicago and the world's fair.

***

Miss Ella Sherman, a brilliant and charming belle of Cornelia, returned home last evening, after a pleasant visiti to relatives and friends of this city.

***

Miss Lizzie Sherman, a charming young lady of Clarksville, has returned home after visiting friends and relatives in this city.

***

Mrs. W. A. Charters, Miss Susie Collier, Rev. A. J. Collier and Mr. Ed Cartledge, of Dahlonega, spent yesterday in the city and leave today for the world's fair and other northern points of interest.

***

Miss Julia Williams, of Eatonton, Ga., and Miss Ellen Glenn, of Macon, are spending the summer with their aunt, Miss Gussie Glenn, 72 Walton street.

***

Mrs. R. L. Jones is spending the month at Lookout inn.

***

Indian Springs, Ga., July 12.—(Special.)—This delightful resort shows many prominent Georgians these days and naturally is a most attractive place. The guests at the Wigwam go far beyond the hundred mark. From Atlanta there are Colonel and Mrs. J. R. Wylie, Dr. J. W. James and wife, J. W. Nisbet and family, Colonel and Mrs. I. W. Avery and son, Dr. and Mrs. George Payne, D. H. Duncan, H. B. VanDyke, W. A. Gregg, Solicitor Charles D. Hill, Colonel Jack Spalding, Judge A. L. Kontz, Mrs. Calvin Fay, J. Edgar Thompson, Mrs. Dan Howell and daughter, F. A. Arnold, T. J. Peeples, O. A. Baker, J. E. Butler, P. D. Wilson, J. B. Lewman, C. A. Healey, R. C. Hayden, T. O. Caldwell, C. C. Hatcher, E. R. Tucker, C. T. Zachery, and W. C. Martin.

From Macon there are Colonel and Mrs. H. J. Lamar, Mrs. E. H. McLaren, W. D. Lamar, O. P. Willingham and family, R. A. Nesbit and family, Dr. W. R. Holmes and family, Misses Lula and Rosa Johnson, J. N. Hazlehurst and family, E. Porter, J. E. Anderson, Roland Ellis, Lecare Walker, A. A. Bivins, W. R. Lightfoot, R. E. Jones, T. O. Christian, W. R. Truman, J. H. Barkins, J. R. Faulkner, H. Hulm, R. L. Varner, C. A. Avant, R. C. Hazlehurst, W. M. George, T. M. Ellis, J. Binswanger and family, and D. J. Baer.

Among others are Governor W. D. Bloxham, Tallahassee, Fla.; Railroader R. T. Patton and family, Sanford, Fla., Mrs. Patton being a daughter of ex-Senator Alfred Iverson, of Georgia; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Mann, of St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Marshall, of Greenville, Tenn.; Mrs. V. A. Rice and Mr. L. G. Rice, of Memphis, Tenn.; G. A. Robinson, of Columbus, Ga.; Mrs. Seaborn Jones, of Rockmart, Ga.; Colonel Bolling Whitfield, of Brunswick, Ga.; Colonel W. R. Mustin and G. J. Turnell, of Madison, Ga.; Mrs. L. Haynes and family, of Jacksonville, Fla.; J. T. Henderson, Miss Henderson and Miss Womack, of Covington, Ga.; Colonel J. C. Davidson and Mr. J. P. Verderv, of Augusta, Ga.; Colonel and Mrs. J. W. Haygood, of Montezuma, Ga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

A BRIDELESS GROOM

Cornet Blower Weihunt Married His Sweetheart Two Days Ago,

BUT SHE HAS GONE AWAY NOW

He Tells a Queer Story About It, and Says Her Stepfather Drove Her Away, After Beating Her.

Henry Weihunt blows the cornet in the military band out at Fort McPherson. He knows a great deal more about music than he knows about the English language. He has a fine athletic figure, and a very rosy face, lit up with cheery blue eyes. Not long ago, he was a subject of the emperor. He came over to the country Columbus discovered to blow the cornet for the military. He won the heart of a pretty little German girl of sweet sixteen, and day before yesterday he carried her to Dr. Barnett's, and the two were made one.

Yesterday morning Henry went out to blow his cornet. He was feeling much better than usual, and it was noticeable that the cornet was contributing more than its usual share to the morning music. Henry pumped wind into the instrument for all he was worth, and the soldier boys were inspired as never before. Clear as a silver bell the cornet notes fell on the morning air.

When the music was over, Henry's rosy face turned several shades more crimson as he modestly told his comrades that he had made pretty little Hannah Leibold his wife. Then he went home to meet his bride of a night. She was gone, and it was a sad story that the young husband learned. His wife's stepfather had carried the girl away from the fort, and it was understood that he had sent her back to her former home in Baltimore, Md.

Acting Chief of Police Wright had just left his office to go to supper yesterday afternoon when a very much excited, rosy-faced, young German sprang up the granite steps in front of the police station.

"Where's the chief of police?" he excitedly inquired of Sergeant Jennings, "a man has stolen my wife, and I want him caught and her brought back. Where is he—tell me quick; there's no time to lose!"

Wives are not stolen every day, and Sergeant Jennings had to recover from his surprise before he told the excited German that Captain Wright was at supper. Then Weihunt launched out into a long story about his domestic troubles.

He blew the cornet at Fort McPherson and had only been here four months, and didn't know law. Herman Roeter was a middle aged German who came here with the Fourth artillery four months ago. Roeter was a tailor. Roeter's wife was a widow when he married her, and she had a pretty sixteen-year-old daughter, of the name of Hannah Leibold. She was a pink, a lily of the valley, a rose of Sharon, a daisy, a buttercup—she was just too lovely for anything.

She won Henry Weihunt's heart. He had no heart to blow his cornet when she did not smile on him. She smiled so often and so sweetly, however, that he generally put up a very fine article of cornet blowing. When Henry wasn't blowing his cornet and sleeping, he was talking to Miss Hannah, and the upshot of it was that the two plotted marriage. Hannah told Henry that her parents would never consent to it; that they thought her too young, and would raise a big fuss if she married him. But Henry's love was of too ardent a nature to be baffled by such flimsy obstacles. He obtained a marriage license and arranged to marry Hannah secretly.

Wednesday afternoon he and Hannah came to the city, and, going to the home of Dr. Barnett, were quietly married. Returning to Fort McPherson, the young girl went to her stepfather's home. She told him what had occurred, and faced a perfect storm of indignant upraiding from him. The groom was some otherwhere, waiting for the storm to blow over. He blowed his cornet until a very late hour that night, and was up blowing it very early yesterday. He blowed very joyously, for he thought the clouds would be fair.

When he went to meet his bride, he found she had gone. Her stepfather, according to his story, had carried her to the union depot in this city and put her aboard the early Air-Line train, bound for her old home in Baltimore. He declares that Roeter kept his wife tied all night, beat her and finally forced her to accompany him to the train, where he started her out of the city.

"He took her to a saloon near the depot," Weihunt excitedly declared, "and gave her beer to make her drunk, so she would go. He tied her, he beat her; he's got to suffer for beating my wife."

Weihunt went before Justice Orr and swore out a warrant against his wife's stepfather for cruel treatment. Then some one advised him to see the police and have his bride brought back. He called at police headquarters and found Chief Wright out, as stated. He followed Captain Wright to his home, and there told his tale of woe. Captain Wright promised to telegraph for him, if he would deposit the money to cover all expenses. Henry hadn't the change with him, and he went out to the fort to get it, saying he would be back to see Captain Wright at 7 o'clock. He failed to show up.

The case will be pushed in Justice Orr's court, and it is likely that Roeter will be tried today.

THEY ALL APPROVE IT.

Everybody Seems to Have Wanted the Town of West End to Be Joined to Atlanta.

The people of both West End and Atlanta were talking about the decision of the conference committee on annexation yesterday.

The proposition of annexation seems to have been received favorably by all of the citizens this side of the railroad track, and it is said that the people of West End are almost a unit for annexation.

The question has been decided satisfactorily, it seems, and there remains no doubt now but that the two cities will soon be one and the same.

All that remains to be done is to secure the proper ratification of the action of the conference committee. Of course the matter will have to be ratified by the respective councils of West End and Atlanta. Then there will be nothing left to be done but to have the election in West End for the people of that town to vote on the question. There seems to be no sort of doubt about the people of West End wanting to come in and it is settled practically before the election that it will be in favor of annexation.

When this election has been held nothing further will have to be done except to get a committee to go before the next session of the state legislature to get the proper legislation for the final accomplishment of annexation.

A New Train.

"Lithia Springs special" every Saturday and Sunday, leaves union depot 8:40 a. m. for Lithia Springs and way stations. This in addition to trains leaving Atlanta daily 5:10 a. m., 4:10 p. m. and 6 p.m.

Returning trains arrive Atlanta 8:40 a. m., 11:30 p. m., 5:25 p. m., 8:50 p. m.

Special round trip tickets Saturday and Sunday 50 cents.

Low monthly and weekly commutation rates.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Post Yourself



On suit prices in town now, then come to us; we'll do better than anybody else will for you. Bring $10 with you; you will be surprised at its purchasing power, and if you know a good thing when you see it, you'll take one of our $15 suits away in exchange:

You name the prices now.

ROSENFELD OF COURSE, WHITEHALL and ALABAMA ST

FOR THE GREATEST GOOD —TO— THE GREATEST NUMBER.

Prices have been so much reduced on every article in our store that we are constrained to notify our friends, customers and the dress-makers, that no discounts or commissions can be allowed on any item whatever, as there is no margin for a division of any kind.

One price to all. No discrimination. No favored class. Everything goes at cost to save goods from Dust, Dirt and Damage, during rebuilding.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

89 & 91 Whitehall. 74 & 76 South Broad.

EISEMAN BROS'. Great Midsummer Clearance Sale of

Clothing and Hats

It's the big hit of the season! It's the sale of sales! It's the record-breaking sale—the king of them all!

1/3 Off

1-3 OFF ON MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S FANCY WORSTED SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' CASSIMERE SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' WORSTED SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' CHEVIOT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' (KNEE PANTS) CASSIMERE SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' (KNEE PANTS) WORSTED SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' (KNEE PANTS) CHEVIOT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON ALL KILT SUITS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S PANTS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S AND BOYS' WASH VESTS.
1-3 OFF ON MEN'S STRAW HATS.
1-3 OFF ON BOYS' STRAW HATS.
1-3 OFF ON CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.

We have given a great many sales of extraordinary merit, but this pile-driving sale eclipses all former efforts. Profits are scattered to the four winds, values are dethroned, and low prices are holding a court of revelry and misrule which will last during

Friday, Saturday and Monday

We have increased our force in anticipation of the immense throng who will gather here to partake of this great midsummer feast.

We are the only manufacturers of Clothing in the south, dealing directly with the consumer. Hence, when you purchase of us you save the profits of the middleman and buy as cheap as the retailer himself thus saving to yourself a double profit.

Eiseman Bros

15 and 17 Whitehall Street

No branch house in the city.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 13, 1893.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today	$ 172,330.39
For 4 days	711,317.08

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	95	96	Atlanta 6s, L. D.	108	
New Ga. 3½s, 35 to 40 years	95	96½	Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	111	112	Atlanta 5s, L. D.	100	
Georgia 7s, 1896	107	109	Atlanta 4½s	96	
Savannah 5s	100	102½	Augusta 7s, L. D.	107	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	116	119	Macon 6s	107	108
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113	115	Columbus 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	105		Rome graded	104	
			Waterworks 6s	100	
			Rome 5s	90	

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	97	100	Ga. Pacific, 1st	100	
Ga. 6s, 1910	105	107	Ga. Pacific, 2d	40	45
Ga. 6s, 1922	109	111	A. P. & L., 1st 7s		
Central 7s, 1893	105		Mari'ta & N. G.		30
Char. Col. & A.	98		S., A. & M., 1st	50	60

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	136	139	A. & W. P.		90
Southwestern	40		do deben		92
Central		25	E. At. L'nd Co.	125	130
Cent. deben	20	25	Cent. Real Est.	130	150
Aug. & Sav.		100			

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The stock market was extremely erratic in its course today. The fluctuations were wide and frequent, but taken altogether a much calmer feeling prevailed than on yesterday. The bears kept up their raid incessantly, although it was evident that they were attempting to cover their shorts in certain stocks, while hammering other parts of the list. This fact was most clearly brought out late in the afternoon, when Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island were both sharply attacked, and one bear house alone purchased over 15,000 of St. Paul. The depression in the first named naturally brought more or less St. Paul and other stocks. The lowest figures touched showed declines as compared with the final quotations of yesterday of 2 7-8 in Burlington and Quincy, 2 3-4 in Rock Island, 2 1-4 in Manhattan and 1 1-4 in Lake Shore. After repeated ineffectual attempts to force down prices still further, the market finally had a substantial rally. The improvement was partially due to the revival of the talk about gold imports on account of the decline in sterling, the decidedly easier feeling in call loans, the purchases of stocks for London account and the statement made by the directors of the Rock Island road that the property is in excellent financial condition with a larger business. Among the notable gains were 4 3-4 in Lackawanna and 2 in Lake Shore, Manhattan and Louisville and Nashville. In the specialties Oregon Navigation dropped 5 and Colorado Fuel and Iron 10 to 20, the latter on the decision of the directors to pay the dividend on the preferred stock in scrip instead of cash. So far as the general market was concerned the feeling was decidedly more confident, and there was more buying for investment account than for some time. Sales 257,000 shares.

Railway bonds remained active and heavy. The sales were $722,000.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call was easier at 8 to 3 per cent; last loan 3, closed offered at 3; prime mercantile paper 6@10 per cent.

Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 481 1-4@481 1-2 for sixty days, and 483 1-4@483 3-4 for demand.

The silver market ruled firmer, with sales of certificates at 72 1-8, closing 73 bid.

The following are closing bids:

Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	19⅛	Norfolk & Western	—
Baltimore & Ohio	68½	Northern Pac.	11
Canada Pac.	70	do. pref.	29⅛
Ches. & Ohio	15¼	Northwestern	99⅛
Chicago & Alton	130	do. pref.	135
C., B. & Q.	80¾	N. Y. Central	100
Cotton Oil	30¼	Pacific Mail	16
do. pref.	60	Reading	14⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	143¼	Rich. Terminal	2
East Tennessee	⅜	do. pref.	14
do. pref.	9	Rock Island	64¾
Erie	14¼	St. Paul	59⅛
do. pref.	30	do. pref.	112
Ills. Central	88¼	Southern Pacific	26¼
Lake Erie & West	14¼	Silver Certificates	73
do. pref.	61⅛	Sugar Refinery	79¾
Lake Shore	117	do. pref.	78
Lous. & Nash.	53⅛	T. C. I.	14¼
Memphis & Char.	10	do. pref.	65
Mich. Central	91	Texas Pac.	6¼
Missouri Pac.	23¼	Union Pac.	21⅜
Mobile & Ohio	16	Wabash	7¼
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	79	do. pref.	14⅛
N. J. Central	98¼	Western Union	78
Bonds—			
U. S. 4s, registered	111	N. C. 6s	124
do. coupon	111	S. C. browns	95
do. 4½s, registered	97¼	Tennessee old 6s	62
Pacific 6s, 1895	103½	Virginia 6s	50
Louisiana stamped	93	do. ex-mat. coups.	35
Missouri 6s	99½	Virginia consols	50
Tenn. new set'm't 6s.	100	Alabama, Class A	100
do. 5s	98	do. Class B	104
do. 3s	67¼	do. Class C	96
N. C. 4s	102	*Ex-dividend.	

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 13.—London was much calmer today although a number of small failures were announced; still the main causes of the unsettling of yesterday's market were the very communistic utterances of the governor of Colorado, and this was much better understood by the people on the other side. London bought about 15,000 shares in this market today. Later, however, the bears attacked Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Rock Island, and it looked to us as if three-fourth of the stock sold was for short accounts. The bears are very risky and take desperate chances and feel as though the position were secure, owing to their former great success. The short interest is increasing enormously and we think this will form a basis for a good rally before the week is over. The fact that money is coming in from the west is most reassuring and the market today reflected the fact, and rates were low, the highest being 7 per cent.

The loan crowd shows conclusively that the short interest is as large as it has even been at any time for the past year. The resolutions adopted yesterday at a meeting in Denver in regard to the silver question were of a most peaceable tenor and some of the remarks were very funny, for instance, that it costs $1.20 per ounce to produce silver, when a number of the biggest mines in Mexico declare they can mine silver for 40 cents per ounce.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 13.

Local—Market firm; middling 7⅛c.

Receipts for the week 56 bales; shipments 255; stock 1,488.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
July	7.86@....	7.86@ 7.88
August	7.92@....	7.91@ 7.92
September	8.01@....	8.01@ 8.02
October	8.10@....	8.11@ 8.12
November	8.17@....	8.20@ 8.21
December	8.26@....	8.28@ 8.29
January	8.37@ 8.38	8.37@ 8.38
February	8.45@ 8.46	8.45@ 8.46
March	8.54@ 8.55	8.53@ 8.51

Closed steady; sales 72,300 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1893	RECEIPTS 1892	EXPORTS 1893	EXPORTS 1892	STOCK 1893	STOCK 1892
Saturday	1091	2907	386	1817	360170	513270
Monday	4937	4062	6803	4226	357288	510333
Tuesday	2332	3255	12245	10165	347539	504712
Wednesday	2316	1133	8273	75	332010	496907
Thursday	2438	1142	3268	3007	341348	491131
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	13114	12899	30972	18290		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	8.05	July	7.51
February	8.13	August	7.51
March	8.20	September	7.60
April	...	October	7.72
May	...	November	7.81
June	...	December	7.90

Closed dull; sales 11,200 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, July 13—Rain fell yesterday in showers throughout the northeastern portion of Texas extending as far inland as Corsicana and Tyler, and the indications published today by the government point to further showers in the same section today with southerly winds over the entire state. In the southeastern portion of Texas no rain is reported. Showers are also indicated for the remainder of the cotton belt. In Liverpool the demand from Manchester appears to be sufficient to maintain a steadier market than we have seen in New York, a feature of the situation in view of the large stock of cotton now on hand waiting sale before the pressure of the new crop in that market. From New Orleans telegrams have been received stating that the second new bale of this year's crop is reported in Texas, and that crop prospects from their standpoint are of the most favorable tenor, with every indication of a very bearish feeling existing in that market as the result of the rainfall in Texas. There the market appears to be without any decided support excepting the purchases of those who occasionally buy cotton as an investment. In view of the steadiness with which it has maintained itself during the recent financial depression, the argument being advanced that any article of merchandize that could pass through any such panicky condition of affairs without declining, but in fact rather advancing, deserves notice as indicating some elements at work in favor of the market which are not visible to the daily observer, and which apparently are based upon the probability of a small crop as indicated by the government report. A slight advance at the opening here was quickly lost, and the market declined 3@4 points below the quotations of last evening to recover them on the closing dispatches from Liverpool, which show that the market maintained the improvement of the morning. In general it may be said that the feeling in the market is of a bearish tenor with a disposition on the part of local operators to work on the short side because of the apparent absence of business, as shown by the small transactions of commission houses. What orders commission houses receive appear to be to buy the more distant deliveries, but business is very restricted, and what support the market receives outside of the investment orders appear to come from the strength of the foreign market. Throughout the Atlantic slope the market has improved during the past three or four days, while the showers that are predicted for Alabama may cause the weeds and grass to growmore rapidly than planters would care to have them do at this season of the year. In short, the market can be called a waiting one with little disposition on the part of the trade to do more than take advantage of minor fluctuations and weather developments. We have received by cable today a summary of Mr. Ellison's monthly review of the cotton market. It says that the position of cotton on its own merits is healthy, and an advance is only prevented by the fear of a financial crisis in America; that a large business has been done by spinners: that mills are generally under orders at improving prices, and that increased takings may be expected shortly.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, July 13—[Special.]—More good rains in Texas were too much for the bulls, although Liverpool at first came a little higher. August opened at 7.93, and after declining to 7.86 fluctuated for the greater part of the day in a spiritless kind of way between 7.88 and 7.91. In the last 15 minutes there was a slight rally mainly in sympathy with the more hopeful feeling reported at the time in the stock market. The close was steady with 7.91 bid for August. One of the leading German houses, which has lately been strongly bullish, is said to have sold out his holdings and changed sides today. The crop outlook is reported in the multitude of private telegrams received here today as everywhere rapidly improving, although every advance in Liverpool sends a shiver through the ranks of the shorts. We think chances favor lower prices in August, and we favor sales on every rally.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, July 13—Liverpool reported today the market steady at unchanged figures. Spot sales 10,000 bales. We ruled dull and featureless at 3@5 points decline from yesterday's close. Rainfalls were reported in the Galveston district. Moisture continues needed throughout the cotton belt, and the bears never fail to take advantage of a report of that kind, but there is no disposition on either side to trade on a large scale, and continues very light and purely local. The financial outlook will be an important factor in our market, and as we cannot look for an immediate improvement in this way we would rather sell on rallies for a turn.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot, business moderate: middling uplands 4⅜; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,700; speculation and export 500; receipts 10,000; American 3,300; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 4 26-64; August and September delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64; September and October delivery 4 28-64, 4 27-64, 4 28-64, 5 29-64; October and November delivery 4 29-64, 4 30-64; November and December delivery 4 32-64; December and January delivery 4 32-64, 4 33-64; January and February delivery —; February and March delivery —; steady with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause July delivery 4 26-64, 4 27-64; July and August delivery 4 20-64, 4 27-64; August and September delivery 4 28-64, buyers; September and October delivery 4 28-64, 4 30-64; October and November delivery 4 31-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4 32-61, 4 33-64; December and January delivery 4 34-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 36-64, value; February and March delivery 4 38-64, value; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 13—Cotton easy; sales 247 bales; middling uplands 8 1-16; Orleans 8 5-16; net receipts none; gross 24; stock 151,524.

GALVESTON, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 21 bales; gross 21; sales 115; stock 22,179.

NORFOLK, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 193 bales; gross 193; sales 156; stock 11,845; exports coastwise 139.

BALTIMORE, July 13—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅛; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 9,566.

BOSTON, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅛; net receipts 54 bales; gross 55; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,987.

WILMINGTON, July 13—Cotton dull; middling 7⅛; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 4,089.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅜; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 9,669.

SAVANNAH, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅜; net receipts 246 bales; gross 246; sales 15; stock 17,337.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 1,898 bales; gross 1,898; sales 1,000; stock 90,255.

MOBILE, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 7 7-16; net receipts 2 bales; gross 2; sales none; stock 6,107.

MEMPHIS, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 7 bales; sales 150; shipments none; stock 16,837.

AUGUSTA, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 7⅜; net receipts 18 bales; shipments none; sales 29; stock 10,368.

CHARLESTON, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅜; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 13,968

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Today's closing cables gave news of the advance at Paris and Berlin and steadiness elsewhere. This, with a revival of the feeling that wheat was unduly pressed from legitimate causes caused the market here to leave off firm, though final prices were 1-8 to 1-4 lower than yesterday. It was being pointed out that the crop prospects are the smallest with one exception, since 1877, the export demand said to be the heaviest on record with one exception and the lowest price since the panic of 1857. Wheat started a shade better on the strong Liverpool cables and a general bull feeling, growing out of crop damage rumors, but the demand was soon satisfied. Offerings were generous, trade slow, and when the cool weather was reported in the northwest it quieted to a considerable extent and apprehensions of hot winds in that region, and the feeling became decidely heavy and prices went off. The Cincinnati Price Current's crop summary was far from favorable concerning wheat, but this, for a time did not appear to have any influence. Cudahy and Ramsey Chandler were the principal sellers. The market opened at 1-8 to 1-4 advance, declined 1 1-4, improved slightly, held steady and the closing was 1-4 to 3-8 lower than yesterday for September and 1-8 lower for December than yesterday. A report that the officials of three leading railroads, covering the northwest had compared information and figured out but 60,000,000 bushels, most inferior wheat for Minnesota and the Dadotas, was not generally believed, but was used as a bull argument near the close. The same assertions earlier had helped the bears by weakening Wall street quotations and thus indirectly affecting wheat.

In corn, first trades were at a trifle advance, the price going up 1-8 to 1-4 of a cent more soon afterwards. The dry weather and the fear that if rain does not come soon there will be damage by drought and hot winds in parts of Kansas and Nebraska, acted as a strengthening factor. At the upturn the offerings became heavier, the receipts coming in larger and wheat turned down, the market sold off 1-4 to 3-8 of a cent, ruled stronger, and at the close was 1-4 to 3-8 of a cent higher.

Oats were weaker, especially July, which was sold freely by parties who have been the leading buyers of late and there beingl ess than the usual support prices receded 1 cent from the opening and closed at a net loss of 3-4 of a cent. The new crop futures declined 3-8 for September, early, but reacted 1-4, and closed steady. Trade in provisions was light, but prices were firm.

The hog market had improved on smaller receipts. Lard and ribs commanded some better attention, but pork was boycotted. Compared with yesterday's closing prices lard is from 10 to 12 1-2 cents higher, and ribs advanced 10 cents. Pork is 15 cents lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
July	65⅛	66	65⅜
September	69⅛	70	69⅜
December	75⅝	75⅞	75⅛
CORN—			
July	40⅛	40⅜	40⅛
August	41	41	40⅞
September	41⅛	41¾	41⅛
OATS—			
July	29⅛	29¼	28⅛
September	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
PORK—			
July	18 85	18 85	18 85
September	19 80	19 80	19 75
LARD—			
July	9 72½	9 72½	9 72½
September	10 20	10 25	10 22½
October	9 76	9 85	9 77½
SIDES—			
July	9 00	9 00	9 00
September	9 17½	9 20	9 15

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Wheat opened a trifle higher on improved financial outlook, higher New York stocks and a little better tone of cables, but some local manipulators, who have of late been working the short side, sold so freely at the slight advance that they knocked the life and strength all out of the market to the extent of 1 1-4c per bushel. Later the New York stocks sold off sharply, and as the early buyers of wheat saw no show for profits today, they sold out, disgusted and having nothing left but an opinion and would gladly sell that at cost. Crop news leans decidedly to higher prices with very poor results from the threshers and good estimates of 65,000,000 against 108,000,000 last year for the two Dakotas and Minnesota. The close shows considerable strength, considering the severe pounding it had most of the day.

Corn has shown good strength all day, notwithstanding the weakness in wheat. Some corn localities are complaining for want of rain.

Oats lower for July, but steady for September with dull markets.

Lard and ribs stronger but without feature.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 13, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 13—Flour—First patent $4.90, second patent $4.35; extra fancy $3.60; fancy $3.40; family $3.10. Corn—No. 1 white 60c; No. 2 white 59c; mixed 58c. Oats—Texas rust proof 44; white 44c; mixed 43c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 95c. Meal—Plain 58c; bolted 56c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ℔ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ℔ cwt. Stock peas 65@75c ℔ bu; white 75c; lady $1.00. Boston beans $2.65@2.75 ℔ bu; Tennessee $1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl $3.30.

NEW YORK, July 13—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair extra $1.95@2.4'; good to choice $2.45@3.45. Wheat, spot very dull; No. 2 red winter 72¼ in elevator; options opened firm at ⅛c advance, but declined ⅜c, rallied ¼@⅜c and closed steady ⅛@¼c under yesterday; No. 2 red July —; August 72⅞@73¼; September 75@75⅞; October 77⅛; December 81@81⅞. Corn, spot dull but firm; No. 2 48¼ in elevator; options very dull, closing unchanged; July —; August 48⅛; September 49¼; October —. Oats, spot firm and in moderate demand; options fairly active, closing easier; July 37; August 33¼; September 31⅛; spot No. 2 white 40; No. 3 39@39¼; mixed western 37½@35⅛.

ST. LOUIS, July 13—Flour weak and dull; patents $2.10@2.25; choice $2.40@2.50; family $1.90@2.00. Wheat weak, closing ⅛c off; No. 2 red cash 61⅛; July 61⅛; August 63½; September 66⅛; December 72¼. Corn firm on crop damage news; No. 2 mixed cash 37⅜; July 37⅜; August 38; September 38⅝. Oats nominal; No. 2 cash 27⅛; July 27; August 23¼; September 22⅞.

BALTIMORE, July 13—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $2.00@2.35; extra $2.40@2.90; family $3.10@3.50. Wheat easy and dull; No. 2 red spot and July 68⅛; milling wheat by sample 68@69. Corn, southern quiet; white by sample 54; yellow 49@50.

CHICAGO, July 13—Flour easy; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $3.25. No. 2 spring wheat 65¼@65⅛; No 3 spring 63; No. 2 red 65¼@65⅛. No. 2 corn 40⅛. No. 2 oats 28⅞@29.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Flour dull and lower; family $2.80@3.00; fancy $3.25@3.40. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 60. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 42. Oats scarce; No. 2 mixed 33.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 13—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 23.60c ℔ 100 ℔ cases. Lion 23.60c; Levering's 23.60c; Green—Extra choice 21c; choice good 20c; fair 19c; common 17@18c. Sugar—Granulated 6⅛c; powdered 6⅛c; cutloaf 6⅛; white extra C 4¼; New Orleans yellow clarified 5½@5⅛; yellow extra C 4⅛@4⅜. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45c; prime 35@40c; common 20@30c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@85c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 12c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5½c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; icecream $1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Flats 11@12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars 75 ℔s, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 ℔s $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 11½c; star 11c. Matches—4.00s $4.00; 300s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.70; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4c; do. 1 ℔ package, 5⅛c. cases, 1 ℔ 5⅛c; do 1 and ½ ℔s 8c; do. ½ ℔s 6⅛c. Crackers—XXX soda 6⅛c; XXX butter 6⅛c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 7½c; French mixed 13c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $600@7.50; F.W. oysters $2.00; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@3.50; tomatoes $2.10. Ball potash $3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.50; ½ kegs $2.00; ¼ kegs $1.15. Shot—$1.60 ℔ sack.

NEW YORK, July 13—Coffee, options closed steady 5@10 points up; sales 17,500 bags; No. 7 Rio July 16.05@16.10; August —; September 16.05@16.15; October 15.90; December 15.70@15.75; spot Rio easy and quiet; No. 7 17⅛. Sugar, raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3⅜; centrifugal 96-test 4⅛; refined quiet but firm; mould A 5⅜@5 13-16⅛; standard A 5 7-16@5⅛; off A 4 15-16@5⅛; confectioners' A 5 5-16@5⅛; cut loaf and crushed 5⅞@6 1-16; powdered 5 11-16@5⅞ granulated 5 7-16@5⅛; cubes 5 11-16@5⅞. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle new good to choice 30@38.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13—Coffee quiet; Rio ordinary to fair 17⅛@19¼. Sugar quiet; open kettle strictly prime to choice —; fully fair to prime —; fair to good fair 4⅛; centrifugals, choice yellow clarified 5⅛; prime do. 4⅛@4⅞; off do. 4 3-16@4¼; seconds 3 11-16@4. Molasses, open kettle nominal; centrifugal nominal; choice 20; prime to good prime 18@19; fair to good fair 9@12; inferior to good common 7@8. Louisiana syrup 23@28. Rice easy; Louisiana ordinary to good 2⅜@3⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, July 13—Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, current make $18.90. Lard, prime steam 9.12½. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 7.87½; long clear 9.00; clear ribs 9.00; short clear 9.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 9.50; long clear 10.50; clear ribs 10.50; short clear 10.75. Sugar-cured hams 13.00@14.00.

NEW YORK, July 13—Pork quiet and steady; mess new $18.50@19.00. Middles inactive; short clear 9.75. Lard quiet but firmer; western steam 10.10; city steam —; options, July 10.10; September 10.50.

ATLANTA, July 13—Clear rib sides, boxed 10⅛c; ice-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured hams 14½@16c, according to brand and average; California 14c. Breakfast bacon 15c. Lard—Leaf 11c; compound 7⅛c.

CHICAGO, July 13—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $18.95@18.97½. Lard 9.72½@9.75. Short ribs, loose 8.97½@9.00. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 8.25@8.50; short clear sides boxed 9.75@10.00.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Pork steady at $17.50. Lard firmer at 9.25. Bulk meats firmer; short ribs 9.62½@9.75. Bacon, offerings light; short clear 10.87½@11.00.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 13—Eggs 8@10c. Butter—Western creamery 20@25c; choice Tennessee 15@18c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c; ℔ ℔; hens 25@30; spring chickens, large 20@25; small spring 12½@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 15@18c; ducks 15c; chickens 12½@15. Irish potatoes—New $1.50@2.00 ℔ bbl. Sweet potatoes, 90c@$1.00 ℔ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10 12½c. Onions $1.00@1.25 ℔ bu; ℔ bbl $3.00@3.50; crate 50@75. Cabbage—Georgia —c ℔ ℔. Snap-beans—Georgia 75c@$1.00 ℔ bu. Tomatoes, fancy 75c@$2.00 ℔ crate. Watermelons $10.00@18.00 ℔ 100. Cantaloupes $1.00@1.25 ℔ doz; ℔ crate 50@75c. Peaches—6 baskets crates $1.75@2.00.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, July 13—Apples—Fancy $6.00@6.50 ℔ bbl; bbl. Lemons $3.50@4.00. Oranges—Florida $4.00@4.50 ℔ box; Messina $3.50@4.00. Coconuts 3⅛@4c. Pineapples $1.10@1.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.00@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15. pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 7@7⅛c; fancy handpicked 6⅛@7; North Carolina 5⅛@6⅛; Georgia 4@4⅛c.

Naval Stores.

NEW YORK, July 13—Rosin dull and weak; strained to good strained $1.05@1.12½; turpentine active and lower at 27½@28.

SAVANNAH, July 13—Turpentine steady at 25⅛; rosin firm at $1.00.

CHARLESTON, July 13—Turpentine quiet at 25⅛; rosin firm: good strained $1.00.

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SEALED PROPOSALS.

for constructing a system of waterworks will be received by the mayor and aldermen of Newnan, Ga., until 12 o'clock noon July 24, 1893. The main items are:

1 cement-lined basin, 100x100x9 deep.
1 stand pipe, 20 inches in diameter, 120 feet high.
1 compound pump 12x18x10x18.
1 fire pump 18x10x12.
2 50-horse power boilers and heaters, etc.
About 558 tons of piping, ranging from 10 to 4 inches in diameter and 260cwt of specials.
58 3-inch double-nozzle hydrants.

Proposals must be made on blank forms furnished by the mayor and aldermen of Newnan, Ga. Plans can be examined and blank forms and specifications obtained at the waterworks office.

N. W. DAVIS, Engineer.
I. N. ORR, Mayor.
june 30—3w fri tues

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We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor attention, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Salt Springs, near Austell, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Drs. Nelms's Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

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ARRIVE.	DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION)	
From Washington 7 30 am	To Charleston 6 30 am
From Elberton 8 30 am	To Elberton 3 55 pm
From Charleston 6 45 pm	To Washington 5 06 pm
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Savannah 7 40 am	To Savannah 8 00 am
From Macon 11 20 am	To Savannah 1 30 pm
From Savannah 1 45 pm	To Macon 5 10 pm
From Savannah 8 05 pm	To Savannah 6 55 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Marietta *7 59 am	To Nashville 8 00 am
From Rome *10 12 am	To Louisville 2 15 pm
From Nashville 7 45 am	To Rome *4 00 pm
From Louisville 1 00 pm	To Marietta *5 30 pm
From Nashville 6 25 pm	To Nashville 8 20 pm
From Chicago 5 00 pm	To Chicago 10 00 am
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Palmetto 7 30 am	To Selma *7 45 am
From Montg'm'y *7 50 am	To Manchester 9 00 am
From Man'h'ster *10 20 am	To Palmetto 11 55 am
From Montg'm'y *11 30 am	To Manchester 3 00 pm
From Palmetto 2 10 pm	To Montgomery *4 10 pm
From Selma * 4 30 pm	To Palmetto *5 40 pm
From Man'h'ster * 5 00 pm	To Montgomery * 8 45 pm
From Man'h'ster ‡ 2 10 pm	To Manchester ‡12 55 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta *6 30 am	To Augusta *8 00 am
From Covington 7 50 am	To Decatur 8 55 am
From Decatur 9 55 am	To Clarkston 12 10 pm
From Augusta *1 00 pm	To Augusta *2 45 pm
From Clarkston 1 55 pm	To Clarkston 3 15 pm
From Clarkston 4 35 pm	To Covington 6 20 pm
From Augusta *5 45 pm	To Augusta *10 15 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)	
From Wash'gton 4 55 am	To Washington 8 50 am
From Cornelia except Sunday 8 15 am	To Washington 12 00 m
From Cornelia, Sunday only 9 50 am	To Cornelia except Sunday *5 00 pm
From Wash'gton 3 55 pm	To Cornelia Sunday only 2 50 pm
From Wash'gton 8 50 pm	To Washington 7 00 pm
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)	
From Birmingham 8 40 am	To Birmingham 5 10 am
From Greenville 11 30 am	To Greenville 4 10 pm
From Tallapoosa 5 25 pm	To Tallapoosa 6 00 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y	
From Jacks'vlle 6 26 am	To Brunswick 12 30 am
From Macon 1 55 pm	To Chicago 6 35 am
From Chicago 2 00 pm	To Macon 7 50 am
From Jacks'vlle 5 15 pm	To Chicago 2 10 pm
From Chicago 7 20 pm	To Chattanooga 5 25 pm
From Chattan'ga 11 59 pm	To Jacksonville 7 40 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Fort Valley 11 00 am	To Fort Valley 3 00 pm

*Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. All other daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1893.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. Daily.	No. 134. Daily.	Eastern Time, Except Atlanta.	No. 127. Daily.	No. 41. Daily
6 30 am	5 05 pm	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, CityT'e.	7 30 am	6 45 pm
10 05 am	8 13 pm	Lv... Athens .. Ar	6 16 am	5 08 pm
11 13 am	9 11 pm	Ar... Elberton ... Lv	5 22 am	4 08 pm
12 15 pm	10 00 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	4 27 am	3 09 pm
12 46 pm	10 25 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	4 02 am	2 41 pm
1 40 pm	11 12 pm	Ar... Clinton ... Lv	3 17 am	1 45 pm
3 32 pm	12 23 am	Ar.... Chester Lv	2 07 am	11 45 am
5 00 pm	1 50 am	Ar.... Monroe Lv	12 50 am	10 15 am
......	6 15 am	Ar... Raleigh ... Lv	8 30 pm	......
......	7 39 am	Ar... Henders'n. Lv	6 53 pm	......
......	9 00 am	Ar... Weldon Lv	5 35 pm	......
......	11 03 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	3 43 pm	......
......	11 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	2 35 pm	......
......	3 40 pm	Ar Wash'gton Lv	10 57 am	......
......	5 24 pm	Ar Baltimore Lv	9 42 am	......
......	7 49 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	7 20 am	......
......	10 35 pm	Ar New York Lv	12 15 am	......
......	5 00am	Ar.. Charlotte ... Lv	10 00 pm	......
......	9 00am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	5 00 pm	......
2 00 pm	......	Lv... Clinton Ar	......	1 30 pm
2 42 pm	......	Ar Newberry Lv	......	12 43 pm
2 57 pm	......	Ar Prosperity Lv	......	12 29 pm
4 10 pm	......	Ar Columbia Lv	......	11 15 am
5 45 pm	......	Ar... Sumter Lv	......	9 35 am
8 45 pm	......	Ar Charleston Lv	......	7 15 am
†7 53 pm		Ar Darlin ton Lv	......	†7 00 am
......	9 25 am	Lv Weldon Ar	5 21 pm	......
......	11 25 am	Ar Portsm'th Ar	3 11 pm	......
......	11 45 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	3 00 pm	......
......	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk (b) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	6 30 pm	......
......	10 47 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
......	1 20 pm	Ar New York Lv	†2 10 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar	9 10 am	......
......	5 10 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 16 pm	......
......	8 00 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	......
......	6 00 pm	Lv P'm'th (w) Ar	8 00 am	......
......	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	......

No. 34. Daily.		Elberton Accommodation.		No. 45. Daily.
3 50 pm	......	Lv Atlanta Ar	......	8 30 am
6 25 pm	......	Ar Lawr'nc'v'e Lv	......	8 03 am
7 02 pm	......	Ar Jug Tavern Lv	......	7 24 am
7 46 pm	......	Ar Athens Lv	......	6 32 am
8 55 pm	......	Ar Elberton Lv	......	5 00 am

†Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 117 run solid with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Portsmouth; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 carry through coaches between Atlanta and Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at R. D. Mann's ticket office, No. 4 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH, Traffic Manager. JOHN C. WINDER, General Manager.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 4 Kimball House.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

W. D. BEATIE

Can furnish you anything in the line of Nursery stock grown right here at the

ATLANTA NURSERIES

Fruit and Shade Trees and plants, Roses, Bulbs, etc., cheaper and better than anybody else. Call on him at No. 508 Equitable building.

NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of August, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, President,
Amazon Insurance Company.
june25 2m

The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and becomes more popular every season. Thousands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and construction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is ALWAYS COLD.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

"ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner. This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBS, WEY & CO.
Sole Agents, - - - 61 Peachtree St.

NECESSITY Knows No Law.

WE MUST AND WILL Sell at Great Sacrifice.



TRUNK Traveling

Of All Styles and Quality.

Pocketbooks, Collar and Cuff Boxes, a full line of Toilet Cases and Tourist Outfits.

Lieberman & Kaufmann
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
92-94 Whitehall St.

PETER LYNCH
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.
And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of Jelly Tumblers, Millville, Woodbury, Masons, Metal-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and half-gallons, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.
TERMS CASH.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE —TO— FLORIDA

DOUBLE DAILY PULLMAN CAR SERVICE. Leaving Atlanta via Central Railroad 7:10 a. m. and 6:55 p. m., and connecting at Macon with through trains of the

Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad

—FOR—

Jacksonville, Ocala, Tampa and other Florida Points without change. The only line operating double daily solid trains between Macon and Palatka, with sleeping cars on night trains.

For sleeping car reservation and other information, apply to—

S. B. WEBB, T. P. A. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
A. HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
H. BURNS, T. P. A., Macon, Ga.
D. G. HALL, City Ticket Agent, C. R. R., 16 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.
L. J. HARRIS, Union Ticket Agent, Macon, Ga.
WILLIAM JONES, Florida Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Manager, Macon, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect July 9th, 1893

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.		No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 10 p m	8 45 p m	......	7 45 a m
Ar Newnan	5 47 p m	10 14 p m	......	9 02 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 25 p m	11 18 p m	......	10 02 a m
Ar W Point	6 52 p m	11 49 p m	......	10 29 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	12 35 a m	......	11 10 a m
Ar Columbus	9 45 pm	......	......	12 15 p m
Ar Motgomary	9 20 p m	2 45 a m	......	2 00 p m
Ar Pensacola	5 15 a m	1 10 p m		
Ar Mobile	3 15 a m	12 10 p m		
Ar N Orleans	7 35 a m	4 45 p m		
Ar Houstn Tex	9 45 p m	7 07 a m		
Lv Atlanta	......	8 45 p m	......	7 40 a m
Ar Selma	......	10 10 a m	......	9 30 p m

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 51. Daily.		No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	7 45 am	7 25 pm	......	......
Lv Mobile	1 05 pm	12 05 ngt	......	......
Lv Pensacola	......	11 30 pm	......	......
Ar Montgomery	7 55 pm	6 15 am	......	......
Lv Selma	4 10 pm	......	......	6 00 am
Lv Montgomery	1 05 am	6 20 am	......	10 00 am
Lv Columbus	......	7 05 am	......	......
Lv Opelika	3 36 am	8 1. am	......	12 27 pm
Ar West Point	4 26 a.	8 53 am	......	1 14 pm
Ar LaGrange	5 01 am	9 15 am	......	1 45 pm
Ar Newnan	6 16 am	10 17 am	......	2 55 pm
Ar Atlanta	7 50 am	11 30 am	......	4 20 pm

*Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 50 carries Pulliam vestibule sleeper from Ney York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pulliam vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.

Train No. 52 carries Pulliam observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

Train 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery.

E. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager. JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt., 12 Kimball House.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sam'l W. Goode. Albert L. Beck.

GOODE & BECK, REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

PIEDMONT AVENUE, 5-room cottage, between Merritts avenue and Linden, water, gas, bath. $2,250, on easy terms.

3-room cottage, new, lot 25x100 feet, renting at $5 per month. $500.

Fort street, between Wheat and Houston, 4-room and three 2-room houses, on lat 48x176 feet, renting at $20, for $2,500, easy payments. Will exchange for nice vacant lot.

Piedmont avenue, new, modern 9-room, 2-story residence, water, gas, paved street and walk, shade, east front, lot 56x195 feet to alley, $10,500, or will exchange for vacant property in part pay on electric line.

Ridge avenue, near Washington, new 4-room cottage, neat, new and nice, on lot 57x238 feet, nice garden, shade trees, water, belgian blocks, only $2,000, on easy terms. Very convenient to East Tennessee shops, glass works, Peck's, etc.

Boulevard, corner Highland avenue, new, 2-story, 7-room residence, water, gas, belgian pavement and brick walks, 2 electric car lines pass it, lot 54x140 feet, east front, lot high and choice, neighborhood excellent. $7,500. Will take part pay in good northside lot.

Angier avenue, new, 2-story, 7-room residence, pipes for gas, waterworks in yard (3 faucets), fine well, lot 65x150 feet, above the street, nicely graded for drainage, sodded, young shade trees, fruit and grapes, 390 feet east of Boulevard electric line, neighborhood first-class, and it fronts Howell street, making a fine south view down that street. Must be sold at once, and it is your chance for a first-class home at a bargain. $4,200, payable $1,000, or even less cash, the remainder monthly, or quarterly, or annually.

Peachtree lots in variety, the very choicest on the market.

Peachtree homes, if you wish a real choice place.

Piedmont avenue lots and a home there cheap. Might exchange.

Edgewood lots on or near the new electric line. Very choice for homes and very easy payments.

4-room Edgewood cottage, new, neat, nice, hard oil finish, cabinet mantels, lot 52x150 feet to 20-foot alley. Must be sold this week. Only $1,500, payable $300 cash and $20 per month.

West End, 6-room cottage on a half-acre lot, Park street, between Ashby and Lee; fruit, shade, flowers. Only $4,200.

Homes on all the electric lines in and out of the city.

Vacant lots in all the suburbs and in all parts of the city. See us before you buy.

Place your property with us, for sale or exchange. No charge unless we make sale or effect a deal.

GOODE & BECK,
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.
REAL ESTATE.

My rent list, as published, will be revised from day to day, and parties desiring to rent will do well to watch it.

FOR RENT.

49 Luckie, 11 rooms	$ 35 00
128 1-2 Whitehall, 16 rooms	125 00
96 South Pryor, 12 rooms	60 00
27 1-2 South Pryor, 26 rooms	75 00
31 1-2 South Pryor, 14 rooms	65 00
186 1-2 Decatur, 10 rooms	27 50
80 South Butler, 10 rooms	20 00
264 Jackson street, 9 rooms	40 00
59 North Pryor, 9 rooms	30 00
90 Courtland, 9 rooms	30 00
255 Capitol avenue, 9 rooms	50 00
280 Jackson, 9 rooms	40 00
78 Marietta, 9 rooms	60 00
Clarke St., near Capitol ave, 9 rooms	35 00
Connolly St., near Woodward ave, 8 r's	20 00
36 Houston, 8 rooms	35 00
37 Wheat, 8 rooms	50 00
197 Ivy, 8 rooms	35 00
58 Nelson, 8 rooms	25 00
22 Ridge avenue, 8 rooms	30 00
286 Washington, 8 rooms	50 00
182 South Forsyth, 8 rooms	30 00
5 1-2 Peters street, 8 rooms	35 00

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

S. B. TURMAN,

Successor to Welch & Turman.

OFFICE FOR RENT.

Choice office on ground floor, telephone, gas, janitor, etc., cheap and central. Phone No. 164.

FOR SALE.

Hapeville—I have the choicest property in this beautiful suburb; close to depot, churches and school; can sell from one to twenty acres, or more; lies well and has nice shade; price from $100 to $300 per acre; will exchange in part for city property: some of it well suited for truck farming; neighborhood first-class; terms very low.

S. B. TURMAN,
8 Kimball House, Wall st.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER IS FROM THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO
NO. 108 CANAL STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

$1.50 Tallulah Falls and ret5rn, July 22d. Tickets No. 10 Kimball house and union depot. jvly12—4t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at law,
Hook and Ladder building, 6 1-2 South Broad street.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building.
39 1-2 Whitehall St., Telephone 520.
ATLANTA, GA.

LeSUEUR & RUNGE,
Architects.
Offices second floor Inman building.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect,
Equitable Building.

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
FRESCO ARTISTS.
46 E. BAKER ST.
Estimates furnished for plain painting and housepainting.

Howard E. W. Palmer, Charles A Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys at law, 14 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta Ga.

W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECT,
Equitable Building.
Rooms 702, 704, 706.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents. mar15 6m

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,
No. 28 Peachtree St.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in a piece of property on Magnolia street, renting for $24 per month; belgian block, sidewalk and sewer all down and paid for. Call for price.

$1,150 BUYS new 4-r house, front and back veranda, gas and excellent well of water; lot 50x98, on Martin street. One-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. A chance to secure a home.

$2,500 BUYS 4-r house, lot 50x202 1-2 to 20-ft. alley, on Woodward avenue. $1,000 cash, balance easy.

$1,700 BUYS 5-r house, lot 40x100, on Garden street; easy terms.

CHEAP place, corner County Line road and E. Fair street, 50x217, with little house.

$1,000 BUYS 44x125 to alley, on Linden ave.

CHEAPEST corner on Edgewood avenue; close in. Owner very anxious to sell; needs money.

100x160 to alley, corner of Atlanta and Madison avenues, fronting Grant park. Cheap.

$1,300 BUYS 40x197 on Foundry street, near Haynes street; belgian block, sidewalk and sewer down and paid for.

100 PER CENT to some one who will buy a piece of property on Sells avenue, in West End.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree st.

G. McD. NATHAN,

Real Estate, 18 Wall Street, Kimball House

$5,500—Mitchell street, right at C. R. R. frieght depot, 106x165 to alley, with improvements, 4-r house and small shop; cheap.

$1,300—Foundry street, 3-r house and 2-r house, on lot 40x120 to alley; rents for $14 per month. Investment.

$3,000—Courtland street near Houston, pretty 5-r house; choice locality and close in.

$750—Beautiful lot in Copenhill, on electric line; this within sight of Dr. Morrison's magnificent grounds.

$65 a front foot buys one of the choicest lots on Ponce de Leon; elevated, shaded, and deep.

$4,150—Corner lot, 50x192, Piedmont avenue, in vicinity of Ponce de Leon; gas, water, belgian block, electric car, new and handsome residences under construction: extra choice and cheap.

G. M'D. NATHAN, 18 Wall St.

George Ware,

2 S. Broad Street.

I will sell you a house ready built or build you a house to suit, for a small cash payment, balance monthly, almost same as rent.

GEORGE WARE.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

WASHINGTON STREET—No. 209 Washington street, first this side of Woodson's, 150x200. This is the handsomest near-in lot on this beautiful street, or on any street; belongs to a non-resident and he instructs us to sell. Come see about it. It's not every day you have a chance to buy such a desirable home place. W. M. Scott & Co.

ANGIER AVENUE.—New 7-room beautiful home, furnished. Will sell or rent to approved tenant. Call and see us. W. M. Scott & Co.

HOW IS THIS?—3-room cottage on Smith street, $800—$25 cash, $7.50 each month for 30 months. This will be $250, then we will loan the other $500 for seven years at 8 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END.—Beautiful, elevated lot on Sells avenue, only two blocks from electric car line, 85x264, only $700; $40 cash, $10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR INMAN PARK—Choice elevated lot, 50x176, $300; $20 cash and $10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

WOODVILLE—On the Soldiers' Home dummy line, beautiful shaded lot 60x164, only $350; $20 cash and $10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

Look, read and consider:

One of the most beautiful cottage homes on north side, furnished and ready to move into. All you want is a set of dishes and tableware. Price complete, $5,250. We want $750 cash and $750 yearly for six years. Why pay rent? W. M. Scott & Co.

Ansley Bros.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

$11,000 for the cheapest piece of improved central property that there is on the market. In two blocks of Kimball house and splendid location. A genuine snap.

$2,500, Piedmont avenue, lot 50x197, east front and nicely shaded.

$2,300, Spring street; cheapest lot on the street.

$8,650 for an elegant home on one of the best side streets on north side; 2-story, 8-room house, beautifully finished; all modern improvements and fine lot. A big bargain and on very easy terms.

$1,800, new 5-room cottage on nice street on north side; lot 40x150; near electric line; $200 cash and balance $20 per month.

We have all kinds of homes and vacant lots all over the city and can suit anybody.

WANTED.

To exchange Peters street store property for a block of vacant property in good location, to the extent of $20,000 or $40,000.

DECATUR.

Now is the time to buy a country home and get out of the heat, dust and noise of the city.

Three transportation lines to Decatur and fare only 5 cents.

$1,800 for pretty new 5-room cottage, fronting dummy line, with nice lot.

$800 for one of the very prettiest lots in Decatur, 133x400 and beautifully shaded. Owner compelled to sell.

We can sell you any kind of property at Decatur that you want and on easiest sort of terms. Call and see us.

Office 12 E. Alabama Street. Phone 363.

Who Said Money is Tight?

Not so! If you need any money call on the New York loan office, who will lend you money for any length of time at a low rate of interest. All transactions strictly confidential.

HENRY H. SCHAUL,
Proprietor, 146 Decatur Street.
june29-2m

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashier

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, $160,000. Charter Liability, $320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months. 1y

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, $500,000. Undivided Profits, $50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harralson, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, Jas. W. English, Geo. W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Chas. Beermann.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, bankers firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

TE SALES.
ebman
Renting and
Agent,
chtree St.
n a piece of property renting for $24 per sidewalk and sewer . Call for price.
ouse, front and back ellent well of water; reet. One-third cash, ser. A chance to se-
lot 50x202 1-2 to 20-ft. avenue. $1,000 cash.
lot 40x100, on Garden
County Line road and with little house.
lley, on Linden ave. lgewood avenue; close ous to sell; needs
of Atlanta and Madi- Grant park. Cheap. Foundry street, near n block, sidewalk and for.
he one who will buy Sells avenue, in West
N, 28 Peachtree st.
ATHAN,
eet, Kimball House
right at C. R. R. to alley, with im- nd small shop; cheap. r house and 2-r house, ; rents for $14 per
t near Houston, ce locality and close
Copenhill, on electric t of Dr. Morrison's
e of the choicest lots levated, shaded, and
, Piedmont avenue, in eon; gas, water, bel- new and handsome ruction: extra choice
ATHAN, 18 Wall St.
Ware,
d Street.
ou a house
r build you
suit, for a
yment, bal-
y, almost
WARE.
Estate Agents, No.
t, Kimball House
T—No. 209 Washing- f Woodson's, 150x200 near-in lot on this y street; belongs to nstructs us to sell. t every day you have esirable home place.
ew 7-room beautiful ll or rent to approv- ns. W. M. Scott &
m cottage on Smith .50 each month for $250, then we will even years at 8 per
l, elevated lot on blocks from electric); $40 cash, $10 per Co.
Choice elevated lot, nd $10 per month.
Soldiers' Home dum- ed lot 60x164, only per month. W. M.
l cottage homes on ready to move into, shes and tableware. We want $750 cash rs. Why pay rent?
Bros.
EAL ESTATE.
piece of improved is on the market. house and splendid
, lot 50x197, east
heapest lot on the
me on one of the h side; 2-story, 8- nished; all modern A big bargain and
ge on nice street near electric line; per month.
es and vacant lots suit anybody.
store property for in good location, $40,000.
country home and and noise of the
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om cottage, front- ot.
prettiest lots in eautifully shaded.
nd of property at on easiest sort of
et. Phone 363.
y is Tight?
y money call on who will lend you me at a low rate ns strictly confi- H. SCHAUL, Decatur Street.
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g Co.
0,000.
loans made on g or opening lemand, as fol- ly
nt ashier
g Co.
$50,000.
M. C. Kiser, Edw. C. Peters,
of banks, bus rations and indi curities, and

JUST ONE MORE RUN

Was Made by Charleston, but That One Was Enough.

THE SEA GULLS PULLED OUT A VICTORY

After Atlanta Looked Like a Sure Winner—Some Very Yellow Playing by Some of the Home Team.

CLUBS	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Memphis	7	5	2	.714
Montgomery	6	4	2	.666
Macon	6	4	2	.666
Chattanooga	7	4	3	.571
Charleston	6	3	3	.500
Augusta	6	3	3	.500
Birmingham	6	3	3	.500
Atlanta	7	3	4	.466
Nashville	7	3	4	.466
Mobile	7	3	4	.466
Savannah	6	4	2	.333
New Orleans	7	2	5	.285

The Charlestons took the first game of the series from Atlanta yesterday afternoon in the presence of one of the largest crowds that has been out since the 4th of July.

The game was one which kept the crowd guessing up to the last man was out.

Twice the Atlantas had the game won, and yet before the game ended it went Charleston's way. The only Colcolough was in the box for Charleston when the game began and Ely, Atlanta's great shortstop, was the first man to face him. Ely proved a good waiter and got his first on balls and was sacrificed to second by Duffee, but the base on balls and the sacrifice were no good, as the next two men flew out.

Rettger gave Wheelock his first on balls and Bobby was sent to third by sacrifices by Hatfield and McCarthy. Then Red Armstrong made a home run hit and Wheelock came in just ahead of Armstrong.

Newman opened the second for the Atlantas by getting his base on balls. He stole second and came home on Camp's hit. Camp stole second and scored on Murray's single. Moran sacrificed and Murray went to second. Rettger was given his base on balls, when Ely came along with a hit, which scored Murray. Rettger got to second on Duffee's strikeout and scored on Weddige's error.

That made the score 5 to 2 and the game was considered Atlanta's.

Charleston could do nothing in the second, but Atlanta got one on Murray's single and Rettger's two-bagger.

With two men out Carney found a home run hit in the third. This seemed to rattle Rettger and he gave Sugden his base on balls. Then Wents came along with a home run hit, which sent Sugden home before him. That made the score too near even for the Atlanta people to like.

Atlanta could do nothing in the fourth, neither could Charleston.

In the fifth Atlanta landed what appeared to be a certain victory by sending four men across the plate. Wheelock's error gave Newman first, while Camp's single sent him to second. Newman then stole third and came home on Armstrong's error. Murray was hit in the back by Colcolough and went to third on Moran's fly-out to Weddige. Rettger's single scored Murray, while Duffee's double scored Rettger.

Nothing was done by Charleston in the fifth.

Colcolough got out a two-bagger after one man was out in the sixth and scored on Hatfield's single.

Rettger's home run was the feature of the seventh inning and made the Atlantas 10 to 6 for Charleston.

Atlanta never saw the plate after the seventh inning, while the visitors sent six men over it. In the seventh, with two men out, Wents made a home run and Weddige, who came next, found a single. Then the only Colcolough came along with a home runner and that added three runs to the Charleston score. In the eighth a single by Hatfield and a player's choice on McCarthy's drive, combined with Connor's error, Armstrong's single and Camp's error, aided by one of the most glaring torchlight errors by Duffee and a second error by Camp, with Wents's hit gave Charleston three more. This inning was characterized by some very yellow playing by Camp and Duffee in particular.

Atlanta could do nothing in the ninth, though Murray got first. Murphy was called in to take Moran's place at bat and everybody expected a run, but Murphy's bunt went into the air as Murray was stealing second and an easy double play resulted. Rettger went out and the agony was over.

ATLANTA—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Ely, ss	4	1	1	1	6	0
Duffee, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	3
Motz, 1b	3	0	0	8	2	0
Connor, 2b	5	0	0	2	0	1
Newman, l f	4	2	1	4	0	0
Camp, r f	5	2	2	0	0	2
Murray, c f	4	3	3	1	0	0
Moran, c	3	0	0	4	0	1
Murphy, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rettger, p	4	3	3	3	1	0
Totals	37	11	11	24	10	7

CHARLESTON—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Wheelock, ss	2	1	0	1	0	1
Hatfield, 3b	3	0	2	2	4	0
McCarthy, r f	4	1	0	0	0	0
Armstrong, l f	5	2	2	1	0	1
Carney, 1b	5	2	2	8	0	0
Sugden, c	2	1	0	6	2	0
Wentz, 2b	5	2	3	3	0	0
Weddege, c f	5	1	1	6	1	1
Colcolough, p	4	2	2	0	0	0
Totals	35	12	12	27	7	3

Score by innings:
Atlanta.. ... ... 0 5 1 0 4 0 1 0 0—11
Charleston .. ... 2 0 3 0 0 1 3 3 *—12

Summary—Earned runs—Atlanta, 4; Charleston, 8. Two-base hits—Duffee, Rettger. Home runs—Rettger, Armstrong, Carney Wentz, 2; Colcolough. Double plays—Sugden to Carney. Bases on balls—Off Rettger, 7; off Colcolough, 5. Bases on hit by pitched ball—By Colcolough, 2. Struck out—By Rettger, 4; by Colcolough, 5. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpire—Sheridan.

The Game Today.

The Charlestons and the Atlantas will cross bats again this afternoon at the ball park.

Manager Murray and all of the men who own the team are very sore over the loss of the game yesterday and are determined to win today or know the reason why.

The teams will be:

ATLANTA.	Position	CHARLESTON
Darby	Pitcher	Killeen
Murphy	Catcher	Sugden
Motz	First Base	Carney
Connor	Second Base	Wentz
Duffee	Third Base	Hatfield
Ely	Shortstop	Wheelock
Newman	Left Field	Armstrong
Murray	Center Field	Weddige
Camp	Right Field	McCarthy

There Were Many Two-Baggers.

Macon, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—The pennant flyers went down ignominiously in the dust today before Clausen's matchless curves and in the presence of a crowded grand stand and bleachers. The Augustans were utterly unable to hit Macon's great pitcher. Clausen certainly did phenomenal work in the box. Macon batted Camp unmercifully and fielded well. Hill and Dixon, two of Atlanta's former players, did fine playing. Hill covered center field in a brilliant manner and made a two-bagger. Fields made a two-bagger, also a three-bagger. Twitchell, Hess and Clausen each made two-baggers. Three men scored on Clausen's two-bagger. The only Augustan to make a two-bagger was Camp. In the fifth inning a double play was made by Beard, Hess and West.

Score by innings:
Macon ....2 3 4 1 0 0 0 5 0—15 H 20 E 1
Augusta ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0— 3 H 8 E 3

Batteries—Clausen and Fields: Camp and Wilson.

Chattanooga 7, Savannah 4.

Chattanooga, July 13.—(Special.)—The first game of the series with Savannah today was marked by few brilliant features, but was nevertheless an enjoyable exhibition of clever ball playing. For seven innings young Keenan held the visitors down to three hits, and then they hit him only four more. Quarles, though quite as steady as Keenan, was not so effective, the Chattanoogas lining the ball out for eleven hits. A feature of the fielding was the brilliant work of Cross at short. He accepted all of his ten challenges and his cleverness caught the crowd in great shape. Walsh, Abbey, Katz and Manning led at the bat.

Following is the score:
Chattanooga.. 3 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—7 H 10 E 3
Savannah .. ..0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0—4 H 5 E 5

Batteries—Keenan and Dugdale, Quarles and Hurley.

Summary: Earned runs—Chattanooga 3, Savannah 1. Two-base hits—Walsh, Katz 2, Keenan, Burns, Klussman. Three-base hits—Manning. Bases on balls—By Keenan 5, by Quarles 4. Bases given for hitting batter—By Quarles 1. Struck out—By Quarles 1. Umpire—Forster.

Birmingham 6, Montgomery 9.

Birmingham, Ala., July 13.—(Special.)—Montgomery defeated Birmingham this afternoon by means of Serad, the umpire. It was evident from the start of the game that he was against Birmingham and the crowd, which was not so very small, began guying him. In the first two innings the visitors made six runs, while the locals did not score until the fourth inning, when they made two runs. In the sixth inning they made four runs more by means of a three anda two-bagger and a home run by Earle. The crowd cheered until hoarse. The visitors in the seventh and eight innings made three more runs, winning the game. The score was:

Birmingham. .0 0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0—6. H 11, E 3
Montgomery. .3 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 *—9. H 15, E 4

Batteries—Duke and Earle, Slagle and Twineham.

Summary—Earned runs, Birmingham 4, Montgomery 4; two-base hits, Joanes, Underwood, Hassamer; three-base hits, Joanes, Clark; home run, Earle; wild pitches, Duke 1; bases on balls, off Duke 3, off Slagle 3; bases on being hit by pitched ball, by Duke 2; struck out, by Duke 3, by Slagle 2; left on bases, Birmingham 7, Montgomery 5; double plays, Hogriever to Ulrich, Divinny to Steward to Hassamer, Raymond to Hassamer. Time 2:10. Umpire, Serad.

Harmony Grove Beats Gainesville.

Harmony Grove, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—In the first of the series of three games played here today between Harmony Grove and Gainesville's crack baseball team, the score resulted 9 to 1 in favor of Harmony Grove. The home team fairly excelled itself today and put up a game professionals couldn't beat. The Gainesville team played the best game possible, but was not in it. The features of the game were two home runs by Rice and Deadwyler and two fine catches by Harmony Grove's one-arm left fielder, Quillan. The work of the entire home team was simply perfect.

Batteries—Harmony Grove, Short and Jackson; Gainesville, Anderson and Gibson. Umpires, Hanie and Wilford.

Augusta Amateurs.

Augusta, Ga., July 13.—(Special.)—Augusta defeated Thomson today by a score of 11 to 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, hits 5, errors 2; Boston 5, hits 7, errors 0. Batteries—Sullivan and Murphy; Nichols and Ganzel.

At Louisville—Louisville 9, hits 13, errors 1; Philadelphia 5, hits 5, errors 5. Batteries—Rhoades and Grim; Vickery and Clements.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6, hits 10, errors 0; Washington 3, hits 7, errors 1. Batteries—Ehret and Miller; Esper and Farrell.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 4, hits 9, errors 5; Brooklyn 1, hits 7, errors 2. Batteries—Gleason and Peitz, Stein and Kinslow.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, hits 10, errors 1; Baltimore 3, hits 9, errors 5. Batteries—McGill and Schriver; McMahon and Clark.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 9, hits 14, errors 8; New York 7, hits 10, errors 3. Batteries—Cuppy and O'Connor; Baldwin and Doyle.

FORTY-SIX YEARS MARRIED.

The Annual Wedding Dinner Given by ex-Senator Brown to His Family.

The forty-sixth anniversary of the wedding of ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown and his good lady and the sixty-seventh birthday of Mrs. Brown were celebrated at the home of the venerable ex-governor and senator yesterday.

The first occasion of the day was the birthday of Mrs. Brown, who is the only woman who has been the first lady in the executive mansion three times. While her health is not of the best, she is rarely, if ever, confined to her room.

Senator and Mrs. Brown were married forty-six years ago in West Union, S. C., at the Pickens courthouse. Both declare that there was nothing romantic about it, but suffice to say that each one made a happy choice.

Senator Brown is no better than he has been for the past month or more, but he insisted that the family gathering should take place as usual. This custom has been kept up for many years by the children and grandchildren of the venerable couple and there is always a special dinner prepared for the event.

Among the immediate family present yesterday was Mr. and Mrs. Julius Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Connally, Mr. George Brown and wife, Judge James R. Brown, Mr. Joseph Brown Connally, Miss Mary T. Connally and Miss Sallie Brown.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of Mr. Fletcher P. Reynolds at Covington.

Fletcher P. Reynolds was buried yesterday in the old family burial ground at Covington, Ga. As has been stated, he died at his home near Marietta the day before, and was carried to Covington for burial.

Fletcher P. Reynolds once lived in this city and had many friends here. He afterwards moved to Marietta, and had been there some eight or ten years. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. He had many noble traits of character, and was a man of liberal endowments; was never better satisfied than when his house was filled with his friends, and none knew him except to love him. But he has passed away in the prime of life, just at a time when fortune was favoring him liberally.

The pallbearers from Marietta were Judge Hunnicutt, Mr. William Montgomery, D. F. McClatchey, Robert Northcutt, Henry Shoental and Robert Moore.

The Rev. Dr. Buttolph accompanied the remains from Marietta and officiated in a very efficient and touching manner at the grave. He was assisted in the funeral services by Rev. Mr. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Swanson and Rev. Trenholm.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

Another Large House Greets "Nanon" Last Evening.

Despite the intensely warm weather, the Edgewood theater was crowded last night with lovers of comic opera. It was an evening of brilliance and pleasure, and nothing happened tho mar the fleeting moments which were so happily passed.

The opera caught on well, and the principals on several occasions did themselves proud. The singing of Miss Dressler and Miss McIntyre took well. The rest of the cast were away up in their roles. "Nanon" will be sung again tonight, tomorrow afternoon and night. Cars leave the doors of the theater each night in all directions.

Library's Benefit.

Judge Logan E. Bleckley will read for the benefit of the library next Tuesday evening his witty paper entitled "The Future of Woman at the Georgia Bar."

The judge, in his letter of acceptance to the entertainment committee, says: "I will do anything for the library which is not absolutely dishonest, and at such a time as may be appointed."

The directors are to be congratulated upon securing the services of Chief Justice Bleckley, and a nice sum will be realized for the purchase of new books.

Mr. Frank L. Stanton has kindly consented to read selections from his poems. Mr. Stanton has recently become famous as a reader as well as a poet. The evening programme will doubtless be highly entertaining.

Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Miller's, Elkin & Watson's and at the library.

A Mother's Meeting.

This meeting will be led by a member of the Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the lecture room of Trinity church, beginning promptly at 4 o'clock p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to those interested in the training of children.

MRS. M. L. M'LENDON, President.
MRS. G. W. WILSON, Secretary.

A DUSKY HERO.

One Negro Loses His Life and Saves His Comrade.

HE IS OVERCOME BY GAS IN A WELL.

John Johnson Goes to the Bottom of a Well and Rescues His Fellow Workman, but Dies Himself.

Down at the bottom of a sixty-foot well, where he had gone to rescue his comrade and fellow workman, John Johnson, a middle aged negro welldigger, was smothered to death with gas early yesterday morning.

Johnson was a negro, and he wore ragged clothes covered with red dirt, but he was made of the stern stuff of which heroes are constructed. He faced almost certain death to save his friend, and he did not do it blindly or unthinkingly. His long experience as a welldigger told him clearly the danger he was facing, but he faced it like a hero, and saved his friend and lost his own life.

For several months Johnson and a negro of the name of Will Jackson have been doing welldigging contracts together. One of them would do the digging in the well and the other would haul up the dirt. Three or four days ago they began digging a well on the high hill beyond the Richmond and Danville railroad.

They were at work at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The well was about completed, and they hoped to finish it before the day ended. Will Jackson went down into the well and began work. Johnson remained at the top to drag up the dirt. Jackson had scarcely commenced work when Johnson heard him making a loud noise, as if he were struggling for breath.

Johnson bent over the well and called down to his comrade. He received no answer, but could plainly hear Jackson's labored breathing. He called for help, and in two minutes two or three men had gathered at the mouth of the well. Johnson told them it was gas, and, as he started into the well after his comrade, he instructed the men how to draw Jackson's body out. He reached the bottom quickly, and, although the gas was stifling, he succeeded in fastening the rope about the body of Jackson.

"Pull him up—quick!" Johnson shouted, and slowly the unconscious form of the welldigger was hoisted up through the narrow opening, and finally landed on the ground. It was thought that Johnson would follow, but he did not, and the men at the top called down and asked him why he remained down there. They received no reply, but, leaning over, they distinctly heard him struggling for breath, just as Jackson had done. Two of the men went down to rescue him. A rope was fastened about his body, and he was lifted to the top. When his body was examined, it was found that he was dead. He had died from the gas while Jackson was being lifted out of the well.

Jackson was sent to the Grady hospital, where the physicians began measures to restore life. He was finally brought back to consciousness, and after a few hours was able to leave the hospital.

Johnson's lifeless body was carried to his humble home near by, where Coroner Paden held an inquest a few hours later. A verdict of death from carbonic gas was returned.

DR. CANDLER REPLIES.

He Comments on "the Omissions and Commissions of Hon. N. J. Hammond."

Editor Constitution.—It appears from Colonel Hammond's last piece that while he was sitting in court at Savannah defending the interests of the Central railroad he fell into a meditation upon a subject in no wise connected with that litigation, viz: the safety of the university's endowment. My honored friend had much time for such meditations there, for, with his usual ability, he had so carefully prepared his case that the court sustained his contention without so much as hearing from him, I believe. If he had been as careful about his history I should not have found it necessary to correct his errors.

While he sat there witnessing the wrecked condition of the Central's securities he thought of them like the school boy thought of pins who wrote in his composition: "Pins are good things. Many children have saved their lives by not swallowing them." He tells us he thought what might have been the situation of our university had its board of trustees in 1881 gone into the market and invested its funds in the securities of those railroads instead of being allowed by the state to fund them permanently under her act of that year." For the sake of the symmetry of his meditation it seems to me the colonel should have gone on meditating, and somewhat on this issue: "And the act of 1881 not only gives a safe security to the university; it gives also a security with a very high rate of interest and a very long time to run—a fifty-year bond at 7 per cent. And we get it at par without a chance of competing bids, not even from the denominational colleges. If such a bond were put on the market even in these hard times it would bring as much as 130 perhaps, and maybe more. But we get it at par. It is true this saddles upon the state for fifty years a 7 per cent bonded debt when she can borrow money for 3 1-2 per cent, and perhaps for less before the fifty years expire, and it is true the people whose own investments are obliged to be uncertain, like Central railroad securities, will have to pay this increased debt, but the funding act of 1881, with its "companion piece," was necessary to make tuition free at Athens, and tuition there must be free whatever burdens it may bring to the people. Rich students must have free tuition to keep poor students from feeling badly in receiving it, and poor students must have it because it is not right that a graduate of the university should, at his graduation, give to his alma mater his notes for his tuition. He may "insure his life" for her, but he must not promise to pay her for his tuition. It is better to put a large debt on all the people for fifty years than that a few graduates should each have a small debt of $240 for a brief period. It would require nearly half a year's labor for these young men to pay their tuition after graduation, but that is not to be thought of. It is better for the present generation to pay high interest on their bonded debt and hand over to posterity the principal for payment than that graduates should begin life by paying their own tuition bills.

If Colonel Hammond's meditation had run on that fashion he might finally have fallen to musing in this wise:

"In 1896 more than $500,000 of Georgia bonds will mature. As they near maturity they will fall to about par. That will be a harvest time for the university. We must, as they near maturity, get all we can of them, so as to get them changed to fifty-year bonds at 7 per cent. Such as we then get will run to 1946, a long time to be sure, but we have a good precedent to justify the proceeding. Everybody knows that in 1821 the friends of the university secured the passage of an act which provided that the permanent endowment of the university 'shall consist of a sum not less than $8,000 per annum, and that when it so happens that the dividends furnished by the bank stock granted to the university shall not be equal to the sum aforesaid, the treasurer of this state is required to make up the deficiency semi-annually out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.'"

That act looked as innocent and harmless to the Georgians of 1821 as this funding act of 1881 seems to the people of today. Some years, away back between 1821 and 1840, as much as $500 a year was appropriated under it, and some years the appropriation was less, but now the bank stock has gone to wreck and the $8,000 annuity is "ripened into a debt." By 1946 there is no telling what benefits will accrue to the university through the "ripening" process, and the funding act of 1881. When we come to the year 1896, when the $500,000 falls due, it is to be hoped no constitutional difficulty will arise in the minds of the governor and treasurer of the state on account of section 12, paragraph 1, of the constitution which says: "The bonded debt of the state shall never be increased except to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or defend the state in time of war," though it must be confessed a nice question may arise thereabouts. Let me see: anticipating the maturity of over $500,000 of her bonds in 1896, the state will probably raise the money to meet them by issuing 3 1-2 per cent redemption bonds in the year 1895. The money from the sale of these redemption bonds will have to be in the treasury to redeem the maturing bonds beforehand, but the university, having secured as many of them as possible, late in the year 1895, so as to get them cheap, will prevent such as it may be able to get and demand for them under the funding act of 1881 a new 7 per cent bond running for fifty years. But if the demand is acceded to, the bonded debt of the state will not only be increased by the higher rate of interest secured but it will also be increased by having two bonds out for the same purpose, viz: the redemption bond bearing 3 1-2 per cent and the refunded university bond, bearing 7 per cent. That looks lige a violation of the constitution, but then the constitution must not be construed too strictly when applied to the university. If a bill ever passed extending the privileges of the funding act of 1881 to Emory and Mercer it would be unconstitutional, for I had it put into the constitution that no money shall ever be taken from the public treasury, directly or indirectly in aid of any sectarian institution, and such an act would be an indirect appropration to them. But when we come to the case of the State university our practice must be more elastic. For example, the constitution says, "In addition to the payment of the annual interest on the debt due by the state to the univrsity the general assembly may, from time to time, make such donations thereto as the condition of the treasury will authorize. And the general assembly may also, from time to time, make such appropriations of money as the condition of the treasury will authorize to any college or university, not exceeding one in number, now established or hereafter to be established in this state for the education of persons of color." Now, under a liberal construction of this section we can establish any number of schools by simply calling them branches of the university—there is something in a name after all—and moreover, for a number of years we gave $8,000 a year to a sectarian negro college in lieu of the negro's claim to a part of the land scrip which we put entirely in the possession of the university.

But the colonel's meditations never reached these subjects. Maybe they might have done so if he had not been disturbed by my calling attention to some of his errors of history: for, after briefly recalling his Savannah meditation he proceeds to say:

"Dr. Candler then said the $6,000 which I had said was appropriated by the act of 1830 and repealed by the act of 1831, to educate the poor boys at the university, was in point of fact never appropriated. He quotes from the acts of 1830 and 1831, and the journals of the house and senate of those dates to sustain his view of it, and he seems to be right. I had my information from Cobb's New Digest, page 1094, where the act 'to provide for the education of certain poor children therein mentioned,' is published, leaving out the fourth section, and stating that it was repealed in 1831, and I had read elsewhere that the appropriation was actually made. Perhaps it was careless in me not to have hunted up the old acts and journals, though I do not know that they could have been found here. But it was not so careless as Dr. Candler when, in his speech to the Farmers' Alliance of Putnam county he stated, and afterwards in September, 1889, published, that $2,000 for the purposes of free tuition in the university was annually appropriated by the act of 1881 for four years, when that act was accessible to all, and on its face was for one year instead of four.

"But what of my mistake? That act of 1830 was cited as the only ante-bellum legislation concerning free tuition in the university, and to that Dr. Candler agrees. What amount was thereby appropriated for that purpose, or whether any amount was, was wholly immaterial to the argument."

The colonel could doubtless have found the act of 1830 by walking from his office to the state capitol, a few blocks away. Accuracy is well worth so short a walk by one volunteering to give the people history upon so material a matter as the policy of the State university concerning free tuition during the first eighty years of its history—the period, by the way, of its best success.

The error which Colonel Hammond attributes to me has this history. I have no law books in my library, and for such I depend upon the college library. Of recent years the state has sent to the library of Emory college none of the acts of the legislature nor journals of either house. Before the war there was a law requiring that these books should be sent to Emory college. Perhaps it was annulled by the colonel's constitutional provision against appropriations "directly or indirectly" to sectarian institutions. At any rate these publications are no longer sent to us at Emory. In the preparation of the speech to which Colonel Hammond alludes I depended upon Mr. Charles Edgeworth Jones's monograph entitled "Education in Georgia," and published under endorsement of the road Company, so damaging to the Western and Atlantic railroad, which it paralleled, and which the state owned, and then charge that the Methodists in the general assembly who voted for that charter were by Seney's gifts to her colleges, bribed to do a wrong to the state? Would there not be just indignation."

"I understand that some years ago certain lewd fellows of the baser sort tried to give currency to this unworthy charge against the man who gave more to higher education in Georgia than any man ever gave; but I had not expected to see the vile slander introduced to public notice by a worthy gentleman and a Methodist, even though he should do so by suggestion or illustration. It is a charge opprobius to the Methodists of the state, as well as libelous upon Mr. Seney. It can have no standing among the respectable people of Georgia until they have become so degraded that ingratitude cannot disgrace them and the requittal of generous help with scandalous abuse will bring no blush to their cheeks. Such a man as Colonel Hammond ought abhor such a charge."

It will be seen at a glance that the platitude which preceded Colonel Hammond's allusion to Mr. Seney and which omitted for the sake of economizing space, for my article was necessarily long, does not, in the slightest change the sense of what he said, and that to omit it was not to "garble" his words.

He is right when he says he knows I did not intend to insult him. For Colonel N. J. Hammond I have the highest respect personally, and on many occasions, both privately and publicly, I have expressed my esteem of him. But I should be unworthy the position I hold and of the confidence of my people if I failed to resent any aspersion cast on the name of George I. Seney, for his gifts to Emory college and the Wesleyan Female college. Knowing Colonel Hammond as a man of extensive resources I could not understand why, from among thousands of possible illustrations of his truism concerning "a man's motives" he should have chosen the illustration he did choose unless he meant for it to serve other purposes than those of illustration. This was the most natural interpretation on the face of the paragraph, and was the more natural when I remembered that this sneer at Mr. Seney was uttered in certain quarters some years ago. Of this, however, Colonel Hammond says he had no knowledge and I accept in good faith his disavowal of any intention to reflect on Mr. Seney. His illustration was certainly, however, very infelicitous, and he should be thankful for the opportunity to disclaim its apparent purpose, for I was not alone in my view of it. Indeed, I may frankly confess it irritated me and being irritated I was unwilling to print anything in reply without careful consideration. Hence I read the paragraph before it was printed to three prominent gentlemen, the peers of Colonel Hammond in age, experience, culture and piety. Without either of them knowing the opinion expressed by the other two they unanimously agreed that my interrogation was proper and my comment just. At the suggestion of one of them I changed the last sentence which I had written thus: "Such a charge Colonel Hammond cannot fail to abhor" so that it read, "such a man as Colonel Hammond ought to abhor such a charge."

I have desired to avoid any possible injustice to Colonel Hammond and have not applied to him an epithet as strong even as the word "combative." I complain of nothing he has written. I never whine in controversy.

If I have done him injustice I regret it, and offer him apologies. The illustration which he chose to use was very infelicitous. Had he asked some sensible, candid friend privately if he could use it with propriety I think his question about Mr. Seney would not have been asked publicly, and I should have been spared the necessity of even temporarily wounding my distinguished friend in discharging a duty which I conceived I owed to the memory of the dead benefactor of the college over which I have the honor to preside.

W. A. CANDLER.

Removing a Source of Peril.

Danger is near when the kidneys grow inactive. The source of peril is removable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which unquestionably averts Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel and other ruinous maladies attributable, in the first instance, to a dormant condition of the kidneys and bladder. A healthful impulse to the performance of the functions of these organs is speedily communicated by the Bitters, which likewise removes constipation, malaria, liver trouble and dyspepsia.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

$5.00 TICKETS.

Atlanta to Tybee island and return every Saturday, good to return following Tuesday via Central railroad of Georgia.
june 3—3m fri sat

DOWN IT GOES.

The Southern's Wise Step Will Make Many Happy.

THE GREAT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

That Will Open This Fall Is Making Extensive Preparations—A Generous Offer by the Managers.

If you enter the Southern Shorthand and Business college to take a course in any of its departments before the 25th of July, the managers will allow a handsome discount from their regular rates of tuition. It is customary with business colleges to give special summer rates, but in view of the prevailing stringency in the money market, and in order to give the university which will be opened on Peachtree street this fall a grand start, the managers of this reputable college are offering an extraordinary inducement to those who enter before the 25th of this month. It will be wise for those who desire to save money to take advantage of this special reduction while they have an opportunity, bearing in mind that "money saved, is money made."

"The outlook for a tremendous business this fall," said one of the managers, "is very flattering. Notwithstanding the fact that there is at the present time a depression in financial circles, yet our patronage is more than 50 per cent greater than the corresponding months of last year, and we are very much encouraged that the coming fall will be better, not only with us, but with business generally, than for many years."

"Upon what do you base your opinion?"

"Upon the statement of the country merchants and farmers all over the country. Our correspondence is very extensive, reaching every state in the union, and every mail brings us letters from parties who say that they have little or no money just now but that the prospects were never better for beautiful crops and fruit in the greatest abundance, and they are making their arrangement to enter for a business or shorthand course this fall. The merchants, of course, are dependent upon the farmers, and they realize that a large crop will be harvested this year, consequently are very hopeful of a good business this fall. They are also encouraged with the hope that the extra session of congress in August, will alleviate in a good measure the present financial strain. With this bright outlook before us, we are making unusually great preparations for our fall business, and as a special inducement are giving a very liberal discount to those who enter within the next few days.

"We are frequently asked if we guarantee positions, and our answer invariably is, that 'no reputable college will do so.' We have placed more than three times as many students in positions as any other business college in Georgia, and, we can safely say, that all bright young men who receive our college diploma will get a position if they want it. While we do not guarantee positions, still we say that if a young man or woman wishes to succeed in life, and will take a business or shorthand course with us, he or she has taken the best step in that direction, and will succeed."

Our discount will hold good until the 25th of July. * * *

Take Bromo-Seltzer for insomnia
Before retiring—Trial bottle 10c.

VERY LOW

Sunday Excursion Rates

to resorts on Georgia Pacific and Atlanta and Charlotte divisions Richmond and Danville railroad.

Tickets on sale from Atlanta every Sunday morning, good to return same day, as follows:

ROUND TRIP

To Chattahoochee	$ .30
To Oakdale	.35
To Nickajack	.40
To Mableton	.45
To Austell	.50
To Lithia Springs	.50
To Peachtree	.25
To Goodwin	.40
To Chamblee	.45
To Doraville	.45
To Norcross	.50
To Duluth	.60
To Suwanee	.75
To Buford	.80
To Flowery Branch	.85
To Gainesville	1.00
To New Holland	1.00

For tickets apply to A. Howell, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, C. E. Sergeant, Ticket Agent, 10 Kimball House. july13—2t

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething; 25c. a bottle.

$5.00 TICKETS.

Atlanta to Tybee island and return every Saturday, good to return following Tuesday via Central railroad of Georgia.
june 3—3m fri sat

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save $5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from $1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. & G. R'y.
june 23-1-m.

Select excursion to Tallulah Falls, July 22d, $1.50 round trip. Tickets, No. 10 Kimball house and union depot. july12—4t

WE CALL ATTENTION

—TO OUR—

CUT PRICES

—ON—

Men AND Boys' Suits

We are now on the ragged edge of the season, and are reducing our stock as low as possible. We have some broken lots which we are selling very cheap. Look at our stock before buying elsewhere.

We still have a good line of Straw Hats.

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART,
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
26 Whitehall Street

F. J. STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliable goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices.
may28-4m



UNITED ON THE QUESTION.

Few people are united this way, but all who know us are united on this question—"How to Keep Cool?" This is our answer:

Get one of our Alpaca or a Serge Coat and Vest with a nice pair of odd pants. Always looks neat in business or on the street, in the city or the country—anywhere in fact.

Our line of Fancy Pique Vests and Straw Hats is open for inspection at greatly reduced prices.

Owing to the great demand we will continue our $9.90 SUIT SALE for one more week; no longer.

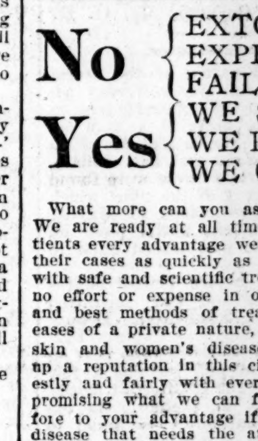
EISEMAN & WEIL,

ONE-PRICE OUTFITTERS,

3 Whitehall Street.

No { EXTORTION. EXPERIMENT. FAILURE.
Yes { WE SATISFY. WE PLEASE. WE CURE.

What more can you ask than the above. We are ready at all times to give our patients every advantage we can toward curing their cases as quickly as possible, consistent with safe and scientific treatment. We spare no effort or expense in obtaining the latest and best methods of treatment for all diseases of a private nature, catarrh, blood and skin and women's diseases. We have built up a reputation in this city by dealing honestly and fairly with every patient and only promising what we can fulfill. It is, therefore to your advantage if affected with any disease that needs the attention of skillful specialists to call upon us and you can be assured of being cured quickly at a low and moderate fee. Consultations free.



PRIVATE DISEASES.
FEMALE DISEASES.
BLOOD DISEASES.

SEXUAL DISEASES; Certain and Rapid Cure.—Loss of Manhood, early decay, unnatural discharges, sexual weakness, due to youthful indulgence in evil habits; despondency and melancholy, nervous diseases brought on from frightful drains upon the blood and life currents; palpitation of the heart and mental weakness, so prevalent in these troubles. A new and unexcelled method of treatment in these diseases. Write for Question List No. 1. List of questions on these diseases furnished by which your case can be fully understood.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s large and varied experience in this field of practice gives them a decided advantage over others. Since locating in Atlanta they have successfully treated many bad cases. These painful and distressing troubles which make the life of a woman most miserable and lay the foundation for a premature death, are brought under a special line of treatment which affords immediate relief and most pleasant and effectual cure. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are most thoroughly furnished with instruments, library and every facility for the most careful and scientific treatment of all cases, no matter how long standing, or how bad they may have proven to be heretofore. Question List No. 2.

STRICTURE.—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete cure.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

PILES.—Great discovery. A cure guaranteed. No knife, cutting or ligature. Painless treatment.

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

The wonderful success of our treatment by mail has enabled us to treat cases just as successfully as if they called at our office, with the exception of surgical cases. Our Question Blanks describe the symptoms of the diseases we treat very carefully. Send for Question Blank No. 1, for men; No. 2 for women No. 3 for skin diseases.

Send 10 cents for 64-page reference book for men and women.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
Office 22 1-2 S. Broad st., Inman Building, Rooms 34 and 35. Hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1 only. Take elevator.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 3d day of July, 1893, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from Pearl street to Hunt street, through private property of T. J. Hines's estate and Mrs. Lida W. Hall, and from branch along and in Hunt street to alley and along and in alley to Jackson street, adjoining property of L. B. Nelson, David T. Howard, Dolly Riley, Ed Stubbs and Carrie Waters to Jackson street.

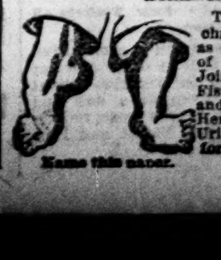
The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Pearl street to Hunt street, twenty-four-inch vitrified pipe; from branch to alley of eighteen-inch vitrified pipe; from alley to Jackson street of eighteen-inch vitrified pipe, with brick manholes and catch basins.

Said sewer to be built at an estimated cost of $1,500.

Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at next regular meeting of council.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.
July 6—12t.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.



Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.
Name this paper.

YOU NEEDN'T MELT.

We have what you need in thin Coats, Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats. A little money goes a long way. Our Special Sale of $10 Suits has been made more attractive by the addition of other lines. If you want clothes you can't afford to pass us.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO
38 Whitehall St.

IT IS APPETIZING.

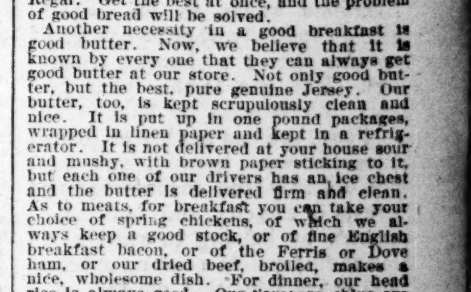
No breakfast is complete without a cup of our famous Rijamo coffee. The Rijamo is growing in popularity every day. It is a combination coffee, so blended as to give the best results, both in strength and flavor. Why use poor coffee, weak coffee, mixed coffee, when you can always get our Rijamo? For four years it has possessed the same high quality, rich color and fine flavor that still characterizes it. We keep it only in the bean, fresh parched, but grind it when desired. Now, a word as to bread. Our Regal patent flour always gives the most perfect results, whether used in pastry, bread or rolls. Do you want rolls pure, light and as white as snow? You can always have them by using our Regal patent flour. The Regal possesses all the nutritious qualities of the wheat, yet is as white as snow, and is ground so perfectly that it never fails to rise. We always buy it direct from the same mill, and it never varies. Don't be misled and let them tell you that such and such flour is as good as the Regal. Get the best at once, and the problem of good bread will be solved.

Another necessity in a good breakfast is good butter. Now, we believe that it is known by every one that they can always get good butter at our store. Not only good butter, but the best, pure genuine Jersey. Our butter, too, is kept scrupulously clean and nice. It is put up in one pound packages, wrapped in linen paper and kept in a refrigerator. It is not delivered at your house sour and mushy, with brown paper sticking to it, but each one of our drivers has an ice chest and the butter is delivered firm and clean. As to meats, for breakfast you can take your choice of spring chickens, of which we always keep a good stock, or of fine English breakfast bacon, or of the Ferris or Dove ham, or our dried beef, broiled, makes a nice, wholesome dish. For dinner, our head rice is always good. Our Saratoga chips are fresh and crisp. In relishes we have everything you can wish, such as L. and P. sauce, tomato catsup, Young's Hotspur relish, pepper sauce, mushroom and walnut catsup, etc.

Our Talo tea is good for breakfast, dinner and supper. It is delicate in flavor and will please the most fastidious. It is the highest grade and of the very best quality.

Come and try us.

You will always get the freshest and finest of everything. Besides, you will find everything you want. W. R. HOYT,
90 Whitehall St., 325 to 329 Peachtree.



Buy None but the Genuine

Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street. Established twenty-three years ago.



KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

have the only steam optical plant in this section. They have superior facilities for filling oculists' prescriptions. Salesroom, 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, Atlanta, Ga.

Edgewood Ave Theatre
TONIGHT
NANON.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Popular prices, 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c. No higher.

Do You Want a First-class
SUIT OR TROUSERS
TO ORDER AT COST?

If you do, come and see me at once. I will sell anything in stock at cost for 30 days strictly for cash. You will get genuine bargains. I do not intend to carry a pattern over to next season if cost prices will close them out.

ELSTON, THE TAILOR,
3 East Alabama St.

N. B.—A few of those uncalled-for suits left which I will sell at your own figures.
july12—1w

Bids for Cement.

ATLANTA, GA., July 11, 1893.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, Ga., will be received until 3 o'clock noon on Monday, July 17, 1893, for furnishing the city of Atlanta, Ga. with cement for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1894.

Estimated quantity, about 12,000 barrels. The right is reserved to increase or diminish this amount without any claim for damages on the part of the contractor. Bidders are requested to furnish bids for cement either in barrels or strong paper bags.

The cement must be equal to the best quality of Louisville cement, and delivered as ordered by the commissioner of public works. Specifications can be seen in the office of the city engineer.

A certified check for two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars payable to the commissioner of public works must accompany each bid as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids must be sealed and plainly endorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Cement."

DAVID G. WYLIE,
Commissioner Public Works.
july 12 13 14 15 16 17

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS

We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 15c., 25c., 35c. per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES.

Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use
HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES,
which in burning, disinfect and produce a fragrance refreshing and invigorating. 25c. per box of 12. Sole Manufacturers,
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists. } NEW YORK.
mar 26-5t top col n r m

Diamonds,
Watches,
Solid Silver,
Bridal Presents,
Engraving Wedding
Invitations.
J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,
47 Whitehall street.



b. and b.
44-46 marietta st.
'phone 378
-:-
fine old whiskies, wines and beer for family or medicinal use.
sole agents canadian club, schlitz beer, 4 aces whisky.
bluthenthal & bickart.

Everyone wants to be public spirited, especially when by so doing they can derive a benefit themselves. You can further your interests in two ways by buying of us. First, you can get better goods for less money. Second, you enhance directly the manufacturing interests of the city, and indirectly your own by helping to sustain a home industry. We ask no special favors or consideration on this account, but do ask an equal chance with others. MAY MANTLE CO., 115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes
AND TIME LOCKS.
AGENTS FOR MOSLER SAFE CO.'S CELEBRATED
SCREW DOOR BANK SAFES.
Second-hand Fire Proof Safes at lowest prices. Safes moved and repaired. Address Atlanta Safe Company, general southern agents Mosler Safe Co., 35 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.


20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.
VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.
NERVOUS Debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

When you want the best Carriage, Surrey, Phaeton, Buggy or Spring Wagon on earth for the money, call for the Standard, and have no other. You "press the button. We do the rest."
Standard Wagon Co.,
Around the Postoffice.

JUST NOW
Go to
BOLLES,
The Stationer,
8 Marietta Street,
For Hammocks, Croquet and all out-door games.
Out of town orders promptly attended to.
Postage stamps on sale.

"All Sorts of Statements."
—A Book by—
Carlton Hillyer.
For Sale at the Book Stores.
Price 50 Cents.

GONE TO THE WOODS

Has Collector Paul Trammell, to Take a Much Needed Rest.

MARSHAL DUNLAP MAKES APPOINTMENTS

Captain William Forsyth Returned Yesterday from a Successful Raid—Other Federal Building Notes.

The elevator at the custom house is still running although court has adjourned.

The stopping of the elevator was a source of annoyance to the officials and upon an investigation it was discovered that it was stopped because the government did not care to increase its expenses by paying for a man whose special duty would be to run the elevator.

The officials have so arranged it that the elevator man has been allowed to go and there is still some one to pull the rope on the steam lift. Judge Newman is making vigorous attempts to have the elevator again put in charge of a man hired especially for the purpose of running it. The only extra expense incurred in running the elevator is the pay of the individual that operates it, as the engines are in use to run the steam power press and pump water up into the building.

Collector Paul Trammell, completely worn out, has gone to his country home to recuperate. He has been kept busy all the week and, indeed, for the past month, receiving visitors by the score. He left yesterday evening with the intention of remaining out of the city until Thursday. He has deferred naming any clerks or deputy collectors until he takes immediate charge. In the office of United States Marshal Dunlap the office routine is pushed forward vigorously and the marshal has had time to make a couple of appointments. The appointments are from the western district and are as follows:

W. L. Ison, of Woodbury, Meriwether county; John M. Bruce, of Hamilton, Harris county, and R. W. Maffitt, of Greenville, Meriwether county. These appointments are to deputy marshalships.

There was a special sent out from Rome, Ga., to the effect that Sheriff Moore, of Floyd, had been promised the place of deputy. United States Marshal Dunlap stated that he had already appointed Mr. O. E. Mitchell to that place.

Pulled a Counterfeiter.

Captain William Forsyth, of the secret service, returned to the city yesterday after a successful raid on counterfeiters in North Carolina. He arrested a man by the name of L. W. Mayes and found on his person silver dollars and half dollars, counterfeits. In Mayes's house were found the apparatus and many of the coins which had been passed were traced to Mayes. Mayes passed a five-cent nickel piece on a little boy and this was traced back to him.

Mayes was taken before United States Commissioner Cowles and was committed to jail in default of a $200 bond. Deputy Marshal Golsby accompanied Captain Forsyth. Mayes put up as his defense that he had bought a pair of cuff buttons a few weeks since and that the counterfeit money had been given him in change. On examination the cuff buttons were found to have the appearance of having been worn a year or more.

They Skipped Out en Decollete.

Wednesday night Deputy Marshals McDonald and Griffin called at the house of the Newton brothers near Roswell for the purpose of arresting Alex Newton, for whom they had a warrant.

The officers were met at the door by a brother of the man they wanted and were informed that Alex Newton was sick. The deputies started into the house when the brother fired at Griffin and the sick man broke for the woods and both men succeeded in getting away. They left various portions of their robes de nuit on the surrounding shrubbery.

Although Newton escaped in the underbrush the deputies broke up a seventy-five gallon still and arrested a moonshiner by the name of Charley Powers.

Captain Blodgett in Macon.

Captain John F. Blodgett, chief clerk R. M. S., is now in Macon on a tour of examination and inspection.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save $5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from $1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y.
june 23—1m.

Berlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain Street.

Special classes will be formed for students desiring to study French, German or Spanish. For particulars or information call on or address Professor Edward Wellhoff, Director.

Through Train Service Via E. T., Va. and Ga. and Q. and C. Routes.

The Cincinnati limited leaves Atlanta via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia daily at 6:35 o'clock a. m.; arrives at Cincinnati at 10:40 o'clock p. m. and Chicago at 7:35 o'clock a. m., through train to Cincinnati, with through sleepers to Chicago.

The Chicago limited leaves Atlanta at 2:10 o'clock p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:25 a. m. and Chicago at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Solid trains from Macon to Chicago with Pullman's finest cars attached. The only line running through sleepers or trains between Georgia and Chicago via Cincinnati.
may30-tf

CONFEDERATE VETERANS RE-UNION

Birmingham, July 18th, 19th and 20th 1893, Postponed.

The rates advertised by the Richmond & Danville railroad account of Confederate Veterans re-Union at Birmingham, Ala., July 19th and 20th, are hereby withdrawn, the re-union having been indefinitely postponed. Ticket agents have been instructed accordingly. S. H. HARDWICK,
W. A. TURK, Ass't. Gen'l. Pas-General Passenger Agent. senger Agent.
July 13, 4t.

Through Vestibule Trains Atlanta to Chicago

The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at 10: a. m. via the Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, runs solid to Chicago, carrying Pullman coaches and palace sleeping cars through without change via Evansville, arriving in Chicago next morning at 8:58 o'clock, 22 hours and 58 minutes.

The world's fair flyer, leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m. runs solid to Louisville and carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Monon route from Louisville.

Train No. 4 leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. carries Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines through without change.

Three daily trains Atlanta to Chicago.

For sleeping car berths call upon or write to R. D. Mann, T. A., No. 4 Kimball house, or C. B. Walker, Ticket Agent, Union depot, Atlanta.
june26—1m

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48 Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save $5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hotel accommodations from $1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y.
jure 23—1m.

THE AGNES SCOTT.

A Home School for Young Ladies, Offering Unsurpassed Advantages.

The fifth annual session of this noted Christian school for the higher education of young ladies, commences on September 6th next, and the indications are that, as with every year of its existence, it will be filled to its utmost capacity with young ladies from every section of the south.

The school year just closed had an enrollment of 262 pupils from eleven states, of whom over 100 were boarders.

Over half of the dormitory room for the next session has been already reserved, and notwithstanding the financial stringency, the attendance of pupils promises to be fully up to the past, when applicants for entrance has been declined for lack of room.

The phenomenal success of the Agnes Scott is explained by the following facts:

1. Its liberal curriculum. The great advancement in female education in recent years is fully recognized; the course of study is abreast with any female college in the south, moreover, it thoroughly taught as laid down and not simply printed in the catalogues and announcements.

2. A high standard of scholarship. The prescribed course of study must be mastered step by step, not merely read through. This institute does nothing but honest and thorough work, and its diplomas when conferred represent actual attainments and accurate scholarship. They are not conferred as rewards for attendance. With an attendance at the institute every term of its four years' existence only limited by the capacity of the school, only two diplomas have been conferred, these at the session just closed. This fact bears testimony to the truthfulness of the above statements.

3. The best instructors. The faculty is indeed a select one. In the selection of teachers the trustees have constantly kept in view two things, first, Christian character; second, special qualification for teaching in each school.

Every member of the faculty is a professional teacher. Nearly all have had special training and much experience. With one or two exceptions they have come to the institute from the best schools in the country, as for example, from the Valley seminary, Virginia; Mrs. Stuart's school at Staunton; the Western Female Seminary, Oxford, O.; Mt. Holyoke college, Mass., and others of equally high rank.

In the literary department the faculty for the next session continues as heretofore constituted. In the school of music a reorganization has been made, the department of the next session being in charge of Mr. Joseph MacLean, as director. Mr. MacLean is a southern gentleman of very high rank in his profession, with a large experience in teaching. He is a born musician and has enjoyed exceptional advantages. His assistants have been most carefully selected, and the trustees confidently believe that the musical advantages offered at the Agnes Scott institute are only surpassed in special schools of music.

The art department during the next session will be in charge of Miss Worden, who comes to the institute from Mt. Holyoke college, South Hadley, Mass., where she has taught for the past nine years. She resigned her position there to go to the Agnes Scott.

Miss Worden is an accomplished artist and will unquestionably make her department the equal of any in the south.

4. A Christian home. As no pains or expense were spared to make the building itself a beautiful and attractive home, so in all its order and appointments the design has been to make it a model Christian home. This design has been constantly realized and for proof of this reference is made to the large number of young ladies who have been inmates of this delightful home during the past four years.

5. Well constructed, admirably adapted and thoroughly equipped buildings.

The main building of the Agnes Scott institute, it is believed, is without an equal in this section. It was constructed especially for school purposes, and expense has not been spared in its erection or furnishing.

The dormitories are furnished with every home comfort, the school rooms and lecture halls with modern desks, charts, globes, etc. The library has over 600 carefully selected volumes and is being constantly added to. The reading room takes thirty to forty choice periodicals. The apparatus in the scientific department is all that is needed. An admirably selected mineral cabinet has over 300 choice specimens. The school of music occupies one entire floor and is supplied with eighteen pianos and one organ. The art department is furnished with all needed models, casts, busts and studies. In fact, the institute is fully equipped for thorough work.

For recreation, pleasure and exercise there are a fully equipped gymnasium, tennis courts, croquet grounds, swings and numerous walks.

6. Location. Decatur, with its nearness to Atlanta, and numerous and convenient facilities for reaching the city and its consequent easy accessibility to every portion of the south, its fine climate, pure water, refined society, religious surroundings, with all the desirable conveniences and advantages of a city and at the same time in the country, without any of the many inconveniences and drawbacks of a retired country location, is beyond all question an ideal location for a female college.

The above enumerated facts, with very reasonable fees for the enjoyment of the advantages mentioned herein, explain the wonderful success and popularity of this really great school. With such a school in our very midst, there is no necessity for sending our daughters to the east or north for superior advantages.

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